The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,164.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance.....Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
——— including postage	„ 72 0
For half year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28 0
——— including postage	„ 38 0
For three months' advance, delivered in Town	„ 16 0
——— including postage	„ 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6 0
——— including postage	„ 7 12
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0 4
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto	„ 2 8
Third Ditto	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2 As. per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	7 As. per line.
Second Ditto	4 „ „
Third and succeeding	2 „ „

In the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "Ethiopia," 1,132 tons, 100 H. P., Commander D. McCallum, will be despatched on Tuesday, the 2nd March at noon.

	March.		March.
Leave Bombay	2	Leave Galle	9
„ Tuticorin	3	„ Negapatam	12
„ Mangalore	4	„ Madras	15
„ Cannanore	5	„ Cocconada	17
„ Calicut	5	„ Visagapatam	18
„ Beypore	5	„ Bimlipstam	18
„ Cochin	6	„ Gopalpore	19
„ Tuticorin	7	„ Point Pedro	20
„ Colombo	8	Arrive Calcutta	21

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bushai, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	Mar.	Mar.	Down.	Mar.	Apl.
Leave Bombay	8	&	Leave Bussorah	26	&
„ Kurrachee	12	26	„ Fao	28	9
„ Guadur	13	27	„ Bushire	28	11
„ Muscat	16	30	„ Lingo	30	13
	April			April	
„ Bunder Abbas	18	1	„ Bunder Abbas	1	15
„ Lingo	19	2	„ Muscat	3	17
„ Bushire	22	5	„ Guadur	5	19
„ Fao	23	6	„ Kurrachee	7	21
Arrive Bussorah	24	7	Arrive Bombay	10	24

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

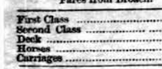
THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "Martaban," 600 Tons, 100 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on Monday, the 1st March, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BROACH, GOGO, AND BHOWNUGGUR FERRY.



STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government.) A Steam Ferry Boat plies daily between Broach, Gogo, and Bhownuggur.

Fares from Broach.	To Gogo.	To Bhownuggur.
First Class	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 7 0
Second Class	„ 3 8	„ 4 0
Deck	„ 1 8	„ 2 0
Horses	„ 4 0	„ 5 0
Carriages	„ 4 0	„ 6 0

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the undermentioned Agents:—

FURDOONJEE JEEWANJEE, at Broach.

RUTTILALL PERMANANDASS, Gogo.

PURSHASHUNKER GOWREE-HUNKER, Bhownuggur,

or to the undersigned at Bombay,

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Church Street, Bombay, 12th January 1869.

THE well known first class Steamer "Palox," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every Tuesday, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M., viz:—

Hurnee.	Jeytapoor.	Vingoria.
Unjunwell.	Malwan.	Goa.
Ratnagherry.		

For Freight or Passage apply to Nusserwanjee Kersasjee, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to J. Dixon, Rampart Row.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On Saturday, 27th February, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. "Travancore," (1900 tons, and 400 H. P.), Captain C. H. Eastley, will leave Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona and Havre, Liverpool, & London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 11 A.M. on Friday, the 26th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

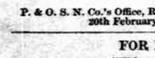
A small Steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 20th February 1869.

FOR LONDON.

(With prompt despatch.)



THE fine A 1 Ship "Lady McDonald," 632 Tons Register, Captain Kennedy, having the greater portion of her Cargo already engaged. For Freight apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

FOR ENGLAND VIA HAVRE.

(To sail about end of March.)

THE new A 1 Iron Clipper Ship "Talisman," 1,200 tons register, W. Bartlett, R. N. R., commander. This Ship has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and will be despatched as above. For further particulars apply on board to Captain W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bartlett, or to

Bombay, 8th February 1869.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To sail about 1st proximo.)

THE A 1 Clipper ship "Erie," 1,010 tons Register, Captain Raisbeck, has good accommodation for a few first class passengers, and will be despatched as above. For further particulars apply on board to Captain Raisbeck, or to W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 17th February 1869

NOTICE to PASSENGERS, &c.—The Steam Yacht "Reform" will leave the Apollo Bunder every Saturday afternoon, until further notice, at quarter past 4 for the conveyance of Passengers and others to and from the outgoing P. & O. Mail Steamer, returning from the latter at 5 P.M.

Fare.—One Rupee each way. No heavy Luggage can be carried.

NOTICES.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50, with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING and OTHER CLOCKS.—Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks, with Calendar, Thermometer Barometer, &c., &c.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches, which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

FAVRE, LEU
(Switzerland),
Engravers.
Prize Medals obt
London, Paris, New
ate Akola Exhibitio
REMINGTON

JEWELLERY.—
Jewellery.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery

AMERICAN CL
speciality of late

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st Class £45, 2nd Class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st Class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.
Through to Liverpool, 1st class, £87; 2nd class, £45.

Steamers will leave Bombay on every alternate Wednesday commencing on 10th March.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Krishna," 1,500 tons, Captain H. Bonfellow, will be despatched on the 10th March.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEVENS' CIRCUS,

ON THE ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY 26TH FEBRUARY,

A CHOICE PROGRAMME.

SATURDAY, 27TH FEBRUARY,

FOR THE

BENEFIT

OF

MASTER WILLIAM O'DALE STEVENS,

THE YOUTHFUL CHAMPION GYMNAST OF THE WORLD,

on which occasion a good many new features will be introduced and new Prizes will be given away.

WEDNESDAY, 3RD MARCH,

A GRAND STAFF NIGHT,

under the distinguished Patronage of

BRIGADIER GENERAL T. STOCK.

FOR SALE, an English Dog-cart, in good condition; also an Australian horse. Will be sold for Rs. 450. May be seen at any hour in the Fort. Address Office of this Paper.

OPENING of the AMBROLIE MISSION CHURCH.—The New Mission Church at Ambrolie, Khetwadi, with D. V. be opened for Public Worship on Lord's Day morning, the 28th February, at eight o'clock, when the Rev. Dr. Wilson will preach in English, and a Collection will be made in aid of the Building Fund.

Bombay, 25th February 1869.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—Notice is hereby given, that a further Dividend of Rupees Seven Hundred per Share has been declared, and will be payable at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers, on and after Monday the 1st March, to all Registered Shareholders on production of Share Certificates.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th February 1869.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of the late Captain J. Coleman, of the Bombay Invalid Establishment, are hereby directed to pay the amount due to that Estate without delay; and all parties having demands on the said Estate, are requested to prefer their claims within one month from this date, or they will not be attended to.

J. FAIRBROTHER, Major,
2nd Belooch Regiment,
President of the Committee of Adjustment.

Kurrachee, 18th February 1869.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to 1 P.M. on Monday next the 1st March 1869, for the conveyance hence to Andamans of about fifty-five Native Convicts, with a proportionate Military Guard, one Warder, one Assistant Warder, and a Subordinate Medical Officer, for which latter Officer a Cabin Passage and First Class Rations must be provided.

2. Fifty days' Provisions, Water, Firewood, &c., for the whole on board the vessel, and fitting for Convicts only, are to be supplied by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessels, the Provisions put on board being subject after shipment to the inspection of and to rejection by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency.

3. The Medicines will be provided by the Medical Department, the cost of which is to be borne by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessel.

4. Any surplus of Provisions, &c., that may remain on board at the end of the voyage may be handed over to the authorities at Port Blair, and the cost of the same at the rate at which they were purchased will be repaid by Government to the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessel in Bombay on receipt from the authorities at Port Blair of a list of the articles made over to them.

5. For any inferior issue of Provisions during the voyage, the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Transport shall pay to Government double the price of the articles (as passed by Survey Committee) which would have otherwise been consumed, the payment to be made before receiving the final modicum of the passage money.

6. The words "Tender for Convicts" should be superscribed on the Covers of Tenders.

7. The Agents of Vessels tendering should distinctly state the exact date on which the Vessels will be ready for final survey.

8. The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of declining any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 25th February 1869.

RIGAUD and Co.'s PARISIAN PERFUMERY patronised by the Empress of the French, and extensively used in all fashionable circles, for its excellence and superiority.

Rigaud and Co.'s Ylangylang and Manilla Boquet, the new scent. Rigaud & Co. are the only importers in Europe of the fragrant Extract of Ylangylang, from the Philippine Isles.

Rigaud and Co.'s Toluting, a delicious toilet water, superior to Eau de Cologne, Toilet Vinegar, or Florida Water.

Rigaud and Co.'s Miranda Soap, exquisitely perfumed and keeping its fragrance to the last.

Rigaud and Co.'s Miranda Pomatum, for preserving and beautifying the hair.

Rigaud and Co.'s Dentorine, a most agreeable elixir for preserving the teeth and perfuming the breath.

Rigaud and Co.'s Tooth-Cream, a most agreeable preparation, producing a brilliant whiteness to the teeth.

Rigaud and Co.'s Rose Powder; superior to Violet and all other Starch and Rice Powders.

The Little Monitor: a Guide to the Toilet, with Photographic Illustrations; will be sent on receipt of one stamp.

Wholesale, Rigaud and Co., 45, Rue de Richelieu, Paris.

Agents:—Bombay and Poona, Treacher & Co.
Madras, Barrie & Co.
Calcutta, Mackenzie Lyall, & Co.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.—The above Office having been re-formed, with its head-quarters in London, Messrs. Gladstanes & Co., of 26, Austin Friars, as Secretaries, the undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, and are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies accordingly.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd December 1868.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
Established 1710.

The undersigned grant Insurance against loss by Fire on Buildings and their Contents in Bombay and in the Mofussil at current rates; also on Ships in Harbour.

The rate on pucka-built Bungalows in the Suburbs of Bombay, and in the Mofussil, has lately been reduced to three-eighths per cent. per annum.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON and PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, £1,000,000.

Head Office, London.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks and issue Policies on shipments to the United Kingdom and all Eastern Ports.

JEFFERSON, CAMPBELL, & Co., Agents.

CHESSON and WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.

No. 10, Hummum Street, Bombay,
And No. 1, East Street, Poona.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS

EXPECTED TO ARRIVE ABOUT THE 25TH INSTANT.

☞ ORDERS NOW REGISTERED.

	Rs. a.
The World of Fashion for February	1 0
Scott's Tales of a Grandfather, Part 3	0 8
Alford's The Queen's English	3 12
Once a Week, Vol. 2 N. S.—July to Dec. '68	4 0
Haughton's the Three Kingdoms of Nature	8 0
Hepworth Dixon's Her Majesty's Tower	11 4
Duncan on Perimetritis and Parametritis	4 8
Campbell's Lives of Lords Lyndhurst and Brougham	12 0
Loscher's Modified Examination of the Pharmaceutical Society	2 12
Lizzie Lorton	1 8
Ikhwanu-s- afu. Translated by Dowson	5 4
Senmne's My Adventures Afloat	15 12
Landaer and Harding's Optics. New edn.	3 12
Ellis's Demonstrations of Anatomy	9 8
Yates's The Rock Ahead	1 8
Holmes's The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table	2 12
Tillotson's Adventures in the Ice	2 12
Snollett's Peregrine Pickle	1 8
Collins's Primary Atlas	0 8
The Percy Anecdotes, Vols. 1 and 2	5 8
Fox on Skin Diseases	4 8
Tilt's Uterine Therapeutics	7 8
[illegible]	6 12
[illegible]doostance Dictionary, romanized edn.	9 0
[illegible]hysician's Vade Mecum 1869	7 12
[illegible]aterloo Lectures	8 0
[illegible] Void in Modern Education	6 4
	1 14
[illegible]otte's Inheritance	1 8
[illegible]amongst the rahmins, Sardanapalus	
[illegible] Duval. Each	0 8
PIANOFORTE MUSIC.	
[illegible]xeter Hall, for Feb. Each	0 12
[illegible]agazine for Feb.—18 C. M. Songs as	
	0 12
[illegible]; and A Year Ago. Each	1 8
[illegible]nd A Dream of Love. Each	1 8
[illegible]o Sunlight; and Act on the Square.	
	1 8
	1 8

[illegible] BOOKS AND BLOCKS.
CHESSON & WOODHALL.

WANTED.

WANTED, in or near the Fort, house accommodation for three Gentlemen. Address B. C. H., "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED, for the Steam Factory H. M.'s Dockyard, a Brass and Loam Moulder. Application (producing Testimonials) to be made in person at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th February 1869.

A EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN, in Mercantile employ for upwards of 10 years, and well conversant with Mercantile business, is desirous of obtaining a Situation in Bombay, or up-country, and would be particularly pleased to proceed to China. The best testimonials and references as to character and abilities can be given. Address No. 4, care of "Bombay Gazette."

Bombay, 19th February 1869.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, furnished for six months, from the 10th of April next, Prospect, Cumballa Hill. Apply to F. MATHEW.

GODOWNS TO LET, in Military Square, Fort. Rent moderate. Applications to be addressed to H. A. C., care of Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO LET, Rooms and Godowns in the Old Commissariat Buildings and in the Old Commissariat Premises in Forbes Street, adjoining Mr. [illegible]

Apply to the Manager Land Mortgage Bank, Parsee Bazaar Street.

TO LET, the upper [illegible] situated in a healthy locality [illegible] or two Gentlemen can be accommodated [illegible] and lodgings. Terms moderate. Address "9," care of this paper.

Bombay, 2nd February 1869.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Bhore Ghaut Accident Enquiry Commission will open their Proceedings at Lanowlee station on Monday the 1st proximo at 10 A.M.

Persons desiring to give evidence as to the circumstances or causes of the late accident are requested to communicate with the Secretary.

H. F. HANCOCK, Captain, R. E.,
Secretary to the Commission.

Bombay, 23rd February 1869.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, and CHINA BANK, Limited, (in Liquidation).—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Distribution of Ten Annas of this Bank, at the rate of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five) per share, will be made to the Shareholders now on the Register, on Wednesday the 17th February, and every ensuing Wednesday, between the hours of 12 and 2, on their producing the Liquidator's certificate for registration during the previous week.

T. F. PUNNETT, Liquidator.

NOTICE.—A limited number of Gentlemen can be accommodated with first class private Board and Lodging at Mounton Villas, Chinchpoogly, where they will receive the comforts of an English Home (as far as the Country will permit). And to obviate the inconvenience of living at that distance from the Fort, Conveyances will be supplied free of extra charge to take Gentlemen to and from their Offices daily. For terms and further particulars address L. M. C., Mounton Villas, Chinchpoogly.

BROACH EXHIBITION (in Liquidation).—Notice is hereby given, that the Articles remaining unsold at the late Exhibition will be disposed of by Public Auction in the Exhibition Building on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 2 P.M. prompt.

All claims against the Exhibition Committee to be sent in to the Secretary on or before the 1st of March 1869.

JAMES GREAVES, Secretary.

Broach, 17th February 1869.

NOTICE.—BANK of INDIA (in Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given that a third Dividend, at the rate of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five) per Share on the Old, and Rs. 3 (Rupees Three) per Share, on the New Issue, will be paid to the Shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Elphinstone Circle, on Wednesday the 3rd proximo, between the hours of 11 A.M., 4 P.M. and on every following Wednesdays during the same hours.

JNO. A. J. SHAW,
FERAMJI NAOROSJI, } Liquidators.

No. 12, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 28th Jan., 1868.

THE GRAND FINANCE COMPANY, Limited, (in Liquidation).—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of Section 158 of the Indian Companies Act X. of 1866, a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 8, Church Lane, Fort, on Thursday the 18th proximo, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of considering and adopting the Final Report and Account of the Liquidators, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of.

ROBERT WALLACE,
PESTONJEE DADABHOY WADIA, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 15th February 1869.

THE GRAND FINANCE COMPANY, Limited, (in Liquidation).—A Second and Final Distribution of Assets of the above Company amongst the Shareholders, at the rate of Rs. 2 2/16 (Rupees Two and Annas Two) per Share (subject, as to Shareholders indebted to the Company, to the payment of all debts due from them) will be made on and after Wednesday the 24th instant, at the Company's Office, No. 8, Church Lane, Fort, between the hours of 11 and 3. Production of the Share Certificates or allotments will be necessary.

ROBERT WALLACE,
PESTONJEE DADABHOY WADIA, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 15th February 1869.

NOTICE.—The Land Mortgage Bank of India (Credit Foncier Indien) Limited are prepared to receive applications for purchase of sundry properties in

BOMBAY,
POONA and KIRKEE,
BRACH,
SHOLAPORE,
PANCHGUNNY,
KURRACHEE.

Particulars of which may be had by applying to the Manager, at the Bank's Offices, in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

In the Matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 and of the Estate of Jumnadass and Davidass.

NOTICE.—Creditors on this Estate whose claims duly supported by affidavit have been admitted will receive a first Dividend of 1/2 per cent. on the adjusted amounts of their claim on application at the office Messrs. Lidbetter and Wilson, 6 Elphinstone Circle, on and after Wednesday the 17th inst., between the hours of 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Creditors when applying for dividend must produce the bills and vouchers relating to their claims.

Forms of affidavit can be obtained at the office of the Trustees.

G. B. WILSON,
JOHN MACFARLANE } Trustees.

Bombay, 16th February 1869.

GOORMOOKRAEE RAMKICKDASS has contracted with unto Parsee Dadabhoy Dhunjeebhoy Parelwalla to sell to him all that piece or parcel of Forns Freehold Land or Government vacant ground, situate at Mahim Road, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 361, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by the property of Withoba Purboo, on the west by the said Mahim Road, on the north by the ground of Byramjee Pestonjee Metta, and on the south by the property of Dewjee Roopjee. If any person or persons will have any claim or demand and by way of mortgage upon it, may apply to the Parsee Dadabhoy Dhunjeebhoy, resident at Chumbarbag, within 14 days from this date, to that effect, otherwise he, she, or they shall be precluded therefrom.

Bombay, 23rd Feb. 1869.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited).—Notice is hereby given, that in terms of the following Special Resolution duly passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of Shareholders held on the 18th May and 4th June 1867, namely—

"That the Secretaries and Treasurers be, and they are, hereby authorised to dispose of such Vessels belonging to the Company, as they may think proper, on the best terms obtainable, and that on such sale or sales taking place, the money thereby realized shall be immediately distributed amongst the Shareholders."

A distribution of Rs. 700 per share will be made to the registered Shareholders by the Secretaries and Treasurers on the production of Share Certificates on and after Monday the 1st Proximo.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 25th instant to the 2nd proximo.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd February 1869.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders are invited for a Building for the Native General Hospital at Bombay, to be delivered on or before noon of 1st March 1869.

A schedule of quantities and specification can be obtained on application at the Office of the Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor, where the places can also be seen.

A deposit of 2 per cent will be required on tendering, to be forfeited in the event of evasion or delay in signing the requisite Deeds of Contract, and a further deposit of 8 per cent from the Contract or whose tender may be accepted.

The Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any or all of the Tenders.

J. A. FULLER, Lieut.-Colonel R.E.,
Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor.

Bombay, 18th Feb. 1869.

NOTICE.—With reference to "Notice to Contractors," dated 18th February 869, calling for tenders for the Native General Hospital, Contractors are informed that the Office of the Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor has this day been removed to the New Secretariat, on the Esplanade, opposite the Bandstand.

J. A. FULLER, Lieut. Col., R.E.,
Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor.

Bombay, 22nd February 1869.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine at his Office up to 1 P.M. on Saturday next the 27th instant, for the conveyance of Invalids, men in health, women, children, insanes and convicts, the strength of which is noted in the margin, to embark at Bombay and sail to Spithead. The vessel tendering will be bound to touch at St. Helena should she be required to take any men there on route to the Cape Colony.

173 Invalids.	
15 Insanes.	
18 Men in health.	
4 Convicts.	
25 Women.	
45 Children.	

2. The tenders to be made on the terms and conditions of the last revised articles of agreement, and on the understanding that the vessel tendering will be required to provide standing berths for 74 of the invalids, and that Cotton will not be permitted to be carried.

3. The vessel tendered to be ready for final survey on the 8th proximo.

4. The insanes will be placed under the charge of the Master of the Transport, who will receive (on his satisfying the Home authorities that he has bestowed due care and attention on the insanes entrusted to him) a gratuity of Rs 100 for each individual handed over.

5. Tenders should specify the rates per head in Indian Currency, the ship finding fittings, provisions, and water.

6. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

7. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay, and the remaining one-third on the arrival of the troops in England.

8. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

9. The Superintendent of Bombay Marine reserves to himself the right of declining any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 23rd Feb. 1869.

NOTICES.

GRACE EGERTON.
(Mrs. GEORGE CASE.)

Mr. John H. Willy, Pianist, has the honour to announce that Grace Egerton (Mrs. George Case) and Mr. George Case will have the honour of making their first appearance in Bombay on

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2ND, 1869,

AT THE

GRANT ROAD THEATRE,

in their Popular Entertainment of the Drawing Room Floor, or Quiet Apartments for a bachelor, written expressly for them by Edmund Yates, Esq.

Grace Egerton as	Lady Teazle.
Grace Egerton as	Katty Mooney.
Grace Egerton as	Captain de Boots.
Grace Egerton as	Noah Wurzel.
Grace Egerton as	Mrs. Kubbards.

Grace Egerton as the renowned English Tenor Sims Reeves, with Ballads, My Pretty Jane, and Come into the Garden Maud.

Grace Egerton as	The Rifle Volunteer.
Grace Egerton as	Deborah Griggs.
Grace Egerton as	Mrs. Ferret.
Mrs. George Case as	Mrs. George Case.
Concertina and Violin	Mr. George Case.
Pianoforte	Mr. John Willy.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle (all numbered)	Rs. 5
Stalls (all numbered)	„ 3
Upper Circle	„ 2
Pit	„ 1

Doors open at half past 8, performance to commence at 9 P.M. precisely.

Tickets to be had only of Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall, Hummum Street, Fort, and of Mr. Willy, 8 Clare Road, Byculla, where plans of Dress circle and Stalls can be seen. Mr. Willy begs to state that all Tickets for the Dress Circle and Stalls will be numbered, so that persons holding tickets for those places will find corresponding numbers on each seat, which will belong to them.

There are only 172 Dress Circle Seats, and 111 Stalls, and no more Tickets will be issued than there are numbered Seats for, in those places.

GRACE EGERTON
(Mrs. GEORGE CASE.)

From the "Madras Athenæum and Daily News," Dec. 24, 1868.

We were, however, pleased beyond what we had hitherto thought our powers of being pleased extended to. We take it that a sure sign of the success of such entertainments is when they leave no impression on the minds of the audience beyond a general indefinable feeling of having been very much amused. While the "amari aliquid," which the old Roman moralist declared to be inseparable from all recollection, does not surge, so neither can the memory fix on any one particular reason which stood more prominently forward. One pleasing remembrance follows fast on the heels of another, and by its equal charm, nullifies the impression of its predecessor. And so it was with us. When we recalled how well Miss Grace Egerton acted "Katty Mooney," we also recollected how admirably she personified Mrs. Kubbards. The old landlady, in turn, gave place to succeeding impressions, and a review of the whole evening's performances left on our minds a feeling of unqualified and unalloyed pleasure.

The first test throughout this little comedy is unflagging. Not for one single instant did it drag, even when Mr. Case was on the stage by himself. This gentleman acted the part of the insignificant little musician without any evident effort. It seemed to be natural to him. And one felt, involuntarily, that inclination to be bored that the presence of insignificant little men naturally excites in the human breast. But Mr. Case played so wonderfully well on the piano, the violin, and the concertina, that we quite forgot the insignificance of the actor in the powerful fascination of the musician. On the first instrument he plays with the easy grace of an accomplished amateur; his performance on the violin is that of a "maestro," and on the concertina he is simply "facile princeps." As for Mrs. Case, her "voice, powers, and vigour" are astonishing. Her transitions of character were effected with great rapidity; and her acting from beginning to end of the performances, reflected no less credit on her conception than on her talents. It must be no joke on a hot, punkah-less stage, to rush with such rapidity from character to character, and to keep up for more than two hours an unceasing flow of the wildest and most extravagant fun. But Mrs. Case did not betray, even to experienced eyes, the slightest "soupcon" of fatigue. She was gay, and animated, and amusing throughout.

PUPIL-TEACHERS.—BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—Two lads (European or Eurasian) not under fourteen or above eighteen years of age, will be received in the Byculla School as Pupil-Teachers. They will be required to serve for four years, during which period they will receive special instruction fro n the Head Master (to enable them to pass the Bombay University Matriculation examination).

Board, Lodging, Washing and Medical Attendance will be provided free; and an allowance for Clothing, increasing from Rupees Nine to Twenty monthly will be granted.

Prior to admission Candidates will be examined by the Head Master to ascertain whether they possess a fair knowledge of the following subjects:—Scripture History, Reading, Writing from Dictation, Arithmetic (as far as Decimal Fractions inclusive), Algebra (four simple rules, integral), Euclid 1st Book, 1 to 26), History (English and Indian), Geography, and English Grammar.

For further particulars apply to the Head Master. Applications to be made before March 1st, 1869.

W. P. WALSHE,
Secretary, Bombay Education Society.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S
ETHERODINE.
ITS THERAPEUTICAL PROPERTIES

ARE DIAPHORETIC, ANTISPASMODIC, AND SEDATIVE and superior to any other pharmaceutical preparation. It also possesses the important advantage over Chlorodyne, Morphia, and the ordinary preparations of Opium in maintaining the desired effects without the necessity of augmenting the dose.

These facts are borne out by the experience of medical men in extensive hospital and private practice, who amply testify to its remarkable efficacy in alleviating and curing Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Fevers, Rheumatism, Spasms, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c.

The virtues of Etherodine are not deteriorated by long keeping or any variations of climate.

Cash Rs. 2 4. Credit Rs. 2 8.

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PHOTOGRAPHERS AND MINIATURE PAINTERS.
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STUDIO OPEN DAILY from 10 till 4.

Cartes de Visite	Rs. 12 per dozen.
Vignettes, Groups and Diamond Cameos	„ 15 „
Postage Stamps	„ 5 „
Cabinet Portraits	„ 24 „
Large Groups and Portraits	4 each.

Miniatures and Portraits on Ivory of exquisite finish, and Photographs of every description Tinted and Painted at the shortest notice. Specimens always on view.

The Album of Architecture for the Goozerat is now on sale. 20 Photos 12 by 10 each, with Ground Plans and Letter Press by F. C. Hope, Esq., C.S. Price Rs. 50.

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MESSRS. SACHE and MURRAY,
PHOTOGRAPHERS and COLOURISTS,
Rampart Row, Next Door to Soundy & Co.

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A large Collection of Views of
CALCUTTA, RUSTIC SCENES in BENGAL, the NORTH WEST PROVINCES, and HIMALAYAS,
are on Exhibition, to which they respectfully invite inspection

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)
CHEMISTS;
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of each of the Company's establishments is under the supervision of thoroughly qualified

EUROPEAN CHEMISTS,

whose particular attention is directed to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch. All new chemicals and Drugs are procured immediately on their introduction into Medical Practice, which from their connection with the leading London Houses, TREACHER & Co. are enabled to learn at the earliest correspondents may rely upon expeditious attention to their demands

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomn. of sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Rate per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
1,000,000	100	all	5 p.c.	Agra Bank	126
3,140,000	1,000	all	9 p.c.	Bank of Bengal	1750
3,500,000	500	all	5 do.	Ditto of Bombay New	545
2,500,000	1,000	all	11½ pc.	Ditto of Madras	1650
800,000	200	all	6 p. c.	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	200
700,00	250	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	280
1,000,000	500	250	8 do.	Delhi and London	300
1,000,000	250	125	8 do.	National Bank of India	140
500,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	460

LAND COMPANIES.

2,150,000	5,000	all	Rs 80	Colaba Land Company	1245
1,500,000	1,000	all	do. 30	Elphinstone Land	810
1,000,000	1,000	500	11-14	Do. New	325
...	1,000	1,000	Nil	Freve Land	75
100,000	500	400	Nil	Mazagon Land	725
...	2,000	1,000	Nil	Fort Canning	275

PRESS COMPANIES.

40,000	2,000	1,100	200ps.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	800
75,000	3,000	850	300do.	Alexandrs Press Co.	500
187,500	12,000	11,000	1750p.c.	Apollo Press Co.	10,000
80,000	2,000	2,000	1000do.	Bombay Press Co.	1650
...	500	500	1000do.	Do. New	410
...	1,000	1,000	1000do.	Colaba Press Co.	2000
70,000	2,000	2,000		East India Press Co	1050
937,500	8,500	8,500	1000ps.	Fort Press Co.	8900
60,000	2,000	1,900	100ps.	Franjee Cowasji Press	1165
250,000	6,000	4,000	425 p.	Hydraulic Press Co.	3400
20,000	5,000	2,000	...	Kurrachee Press Co.	800
30,000	1,000	900	...	Motus. Press & G. Co.	210
30,000	2,000	2,500	300 p.	Prince of Wales Press	2500
45,000	4,000	750	...	Victoria Press, Madras	135

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

...	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	850
125,000	2,500	all	1874	Alliance Spinning	1650
40,000	2,000	all	...	Arkwright	400
550,000	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2800
100,000	1,000	1,000	10 p.c.	Bombay United	830
...	500	500	12 p.c.	Branch Mills	325
160,000	5,000	all	...	Coorla Spinning	1800
150,000	2,000	2,000	300	Great Eastern	1300
220,000	1,000	all	125	Manockji Petit's	610
200,000	2,500	all	...	Oriental	1025
180,000	2,500	2,500	...	Royal	1425

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

...	2,000	1,000	...	Ap'loB'd'Warehouse	10
1,000,000	...	5,200	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co.	360
80,000	...	3,500	...	B'bay & Bengal S. S.	300
2,000,000	...	4,100	...	Frere Reclamation	140
...	...	3,500	...	Iron Shipping	220
...	...	...	...	Victoria Spinning	2000

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

500,000	5,000	3,500	600	Bombay Ship Co.	1450
260,000	2,500	all	300	Bombay Coast	340

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20,218.3.0	5 p.c.		G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	227
...	£20	196.8.8	do.	Do. New £20 shares	198
...	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1120
...	£18	196.5.1	do.	Do. New Shares	Par.

MISCELLANEOUS.

...	50	50	5	Mechanics' B'ld'gs Co.	34
...	2,000	300	12	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	150
100,000	500	all	3 p. c.	Treasurer & Co.	225

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dat'on.			
1,045,000	500	500	Jan. '3	Bank of Bombay	106
800,000	200	25	...	Do. China	3
2,000,000	200	100	May '67	Do. Guzerat	99
1,000,000	250	150	June '67	B'bay Pr'dex'y B'k.	26
2,000,000	200	200	Sept. '67	,, Trdg & B'nkg	20
2,000,000	100	200	Sept. '67	Brokers' Bank	75
1,000,000	250	250	Mar. '68	Central Bank	9
500,000	500	200	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	19
...	100	200	May '67	Royal Bank	15
...	400	400	...	Egyptian Cr'dit Mobilier	2
1,200,000	400	130	Apr. '67	Old Financial	6

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.		Rate.	
London Banks	6 months' sight.		2s. 0 1/4d. to 2s. 0 5/16d.	
Do. Credits	6	Do.	do...	2s. 0 3/8d. to 2s. 7/16d.
Do. Documents.	6	Do.	do..	2s. 0 9/16d. to 2s. 0¾d.
Calcutta	At sight.		99½	
Do.	60	Do.	do...	99
Madras	30	Do.	do.	99
China	60	Do.	do.	215 nom.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	112
Five per cent.	103½
Four per cent.	95
Five per cent. (Public Works Loan)	105
Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	108
10 years' do. do.	107
5 years' do. do.	103½
Six per cent. Municipal Loan	98

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	8 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	11 per cent.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs.	10-8
Bank of England Notes	,,	10-4
Spanish Dollars	,,	225
Carolas	,,	297
Mexican Dollars	,,	210
German Crowns	,,	223
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	196-8
Bar Silver	,,	15-0
Gold Leaf	,,	15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	,,	10-8

CALCUTTA.—20TH FEBRUARY 1869.

The Government Papers experienced another slight rise in prices; the transactions reported were at the following rates:—4 per cents., large amounts, at Rs. 4-12 discount, and towards the afternoon a piece of Rs. 5,000 obtained at 4-8; 5 per cents. of 1856-57, several batches of Rs. 15,000 to 5,000 at Rs. 8-14 and 9-0 premium; 5½ per cents. at Rs. 13-2 premium, and 15 years' Debentures at Rs. 9-0 premium.

The sales reported in Bank of Bengal shares were at Rs. 1,650, 1,646½, 1,645, and 1,640, and three half shares at the rate of Rs. 1,635.

National Bank shares were bought, for small orders, at Rs. 139 and 140.

A large number of Port Canning Land Investment, &c., Co.'s shares changed hands at Rs. 270, 267½ and 265.

The Goureepore Company has divided 8 per cent. for the half-year, and increased the reserve fund to Rs. 1,00,000.

The Nasmyth Patent Press Co. has declared a dividend for the half-year ended 31st December 1868, at the rate of 17½ per cent.

CALCUTTA FREIGHT MARKET.

During the week ending 20th February, we are able to report a good general business, and a very fair number of Charters, though we are unable to say that there has been any improvement in the rates of Freight. Our supply of disengaged tonnage remains much the same as before, fresh arrivals having taken the place of those that have been fixed.

For London.—Trade has been very languid, and the engagements very limited, though, owing to the few vessels loading for this Port, the rates have ruled slightly higher. Jute has been shipped to the extent of 900 tons at £2 per ton; Saltpetre 700 tons at £1 per ton; and Rice at £1-5 to £1-7-6 per ton. We quote to-day's rates at—

Jute £2 per ton.
Seeds Nominal.
Rice £1-7-6 per ton.
Saltpetre £1 per ton.
Cotton £2-5-0 to 2-7-6 per ton.
Hides, Tea, &c., £2-5 to 2-7-6 per ton.
Sugar £1-5 per ton.

For Liverpool.—The market is dead altogether, those vessels that have already fixed progress very slowly, while others anxious to do business for this destination have been unable to do so, there being nothing but Dead Weight offering. We quote Cotton at £2-5 to £2-7-6 per ton; Rice at £1-7-6 per ton; Sugar at £1-5 per ton, and Jute nominally £2 per ton.

For the United States.—There has been a very brisk demand for tonnage, and five vessels of heavy burthen have been chartered for full cargoes for New York, at dlrs. 10½ per ton, for iron ships; and dlrs. 9½ per ton for a Colonial vessel for Boston. The rates continue firm, more accommodation being required.

For the West Indies.—Two other vessels have been taken for coolies, at £12 and £12-10 per head, and ten shillings per ton for Rice, for Trinidad and Demerara. The coolies for St. Vincent have not yet been arranged for, the "Latona" having fixed for Colombo.

For the Rice Ports.—For Liverpool direct, £3 per ton has been freely offered; for the United Kingdom £3-2-6 per ton, and for Open Charter £3-10 per ton. The "Belpore" accepted £3 per ton, Rangoon to Liverpool, a Rice cargo, and freight by her, has been sold at nine shillings per cwt.

For Colombo.—A fair demand at 14 annas per bag. Retail lots 14½ to 15 annas.

For Mauritius.—There was some enquiry at Rs 1-3 to Rs. 1-4 per bag, but now the prospects for Rice are so bad that all demand has ceased.

For Bombay.—We quote Rs. 11 to Rs. 12 per ton. No Charters are reported.

For Dundee.—There is nothing to quote. London rates only for Jute have been offered, consequently no business has transpired.

For the Clyde.—No harters.

Grand total shipsnot fixed 15 tonnage, tons 19,050.

CARRINGTON & Co., 4, Clive Street.

27nd February 1869.

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 25TH FEBRUARY 1869.

OLD.	Per Candy.
Dhollera Bhownuggur	248 to 250
Vingoria	235 to 236
Dharwar, Sawginned	266 to 268
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee Akote	268 to 269
Bingunghaut	262 to 263
Broach	N.G. 265 to 266
Do.	M.G. 285 to 287
Veneval	253 to 255
Khandeish Barsee	265 to 266

Ready sales 1,575 Candies. Market active.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 25.

Turnbull, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, to join, from Ahmedabad.
Wilson, Lieutenant, 90th Regiment, on leave, from Kamptee.
Willans, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on duty, from Sattara.
Thorp, Surgeon, Medical Department, on leave, from Belgaum.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 25.

Cherry, Captain, 4th Madras Cavalry, on leave, to Secundrabad.
Griffith, Assistant Surgeon, 32nd Madras Infantry, on leave, to Matheran.
Wilkins, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Deesa.
Shadwell-Shaw, Lieutenant-Colonel, late 108th Regiment, on retirement, to Europe.
Tyler, Lieutenant Colonel, Deputy Adjutant General, on furlough, to Europe.
Hall, Lieutenant, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Tanna, on medical certificate, to Europe.
Wood, Lieutenant, 19th Regiment N. I., on medical certificate, to Europe.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

(Bombay Government Gazette, February 25.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers are allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate, under Rule 15 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868:—

Lieutenant C. Hay, Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Colaba, for twenty months.

Lieutenant S. J. Wandby, Staff Corps, Adjutant 19th Regiment N. I., and Staff Officer, Bhooj, for two years.

The following promotions in the Ordnance Department are made:—

Acting Assistant Commissary and Honorary Ensign George Patrick Hazelgrove to be Deputy Commissary; Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Ensign Francis Banyer to be Assistant Commissary; Conductor John Blair to be Deputy Assistant Commissary; Sub-Conductor and Acting Conductor William Bather to be Conductor; and Magazine Serjeant and Acting Conductor John Boyl to be Sub-Conductor in the 18th February 1869, in succession to Shore, pensioned.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Balfour, Her Majesty's 32nd Regiment Madras N. I., is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1854.

Assistant Surgeon J. G. Pilcher, Bengal Medical Establishment, Superintendent Central Prison, Allahabad, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant Colonel J. Buchanan, Commandant 4th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, is all wed furlough to Europe for twenty-two months, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1796.

Captain A. K. J. C. Mackenzie, of the Bengal Cavalry, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Captain C. L. Raikes, Madras Staff Corps, attached to the 6th Regiment Madras N. I., is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under Rule 15 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant J. V. Morris, Madras Staff Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1854.

The services of Lieutenant G. R. Hodgson, Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

Under the authority of the Government of India the issue of leather straps for binding the mattrasses, introduced by G. O. No. 185 of 1868, where psillasses have been supplied, is sanctioned. The straps are to be returned into stores with the psillasses when the troops move.

The following note, published by the Commander-in-Chief in India, under the authority of the Government of India, is to be added to G. G. O. No. 256, dated 15th April 1868:—

"N. B.—The above is the proportion for batteries entirely armed with carbines. For those with ordnance attached and a reduced number of carbines, the quantity may be lessened at the discretion of the Commanding Officer."

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant F. H. Jackson, Commanding His Highness the Gaekwar's Battalion at Dharee, is appointed to act as Assistant to the Resident at Baroda for the charge of the Okhamundel District, vice Lieutenant Scott, proceeded on furlough.

Lieutenant R. A. Prideaux, of the 26th Regiment N. I., is appointed to act as Commandant of His Highness the Gaekwar's Battalion at Dharee, vice Lieutenant Jackson.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The privilege leave of absence for 3 months, granted to Surgeon Major C. G. Wiebe, Inspector General of Prisons by Government Notification dated 3rd instant, is cancelled at his own request.

The Honourable Sir Charles Sargent, Knight, Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is allowed three months' privilege leave of absence from 17th April next, under Section II, Chapter 11. of the Covenanted Civil service Furlough Rules of 1868.

Messrs. M. B. Baker and A. R. Grant respectively delivered over and received charge of the Dharwar Adawlut on the 10th instant.

Mr. M. H. Scott, Magistrate F. P. in the Kaira District, is invested with powers of appeal, under Section 412 of the Criminal Procedure Code, in the District.

Mr. J. F. Fleet, Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Belgaum, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and with powers to commit cases to the Sessions, in the Belgaum District.

Lieutenant A. L. Buckle, R.E., Acting Executive Engineer for Irrigation, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the Poona District.

Mr. J. J. Duggan, Second Class Inspector of Police in the Kaira District, has passed, with great credit, the examination prescribed by Government Notification, dated 8th July 1868.

Azum Wishwunath Sheoram, Mamlutdar of Shapoor, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the Tanna District.

Azum Bolvantrao Narayen, Mamlutdar of Mahim, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the Tanna District.

Mr. B. Baker, Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge at Dharwar, was in charge of the Dharwar Adawlut from the 1st to 9th instant.

Rao Bahadur Bhaker Damother and Junardun Wasoodewjee respectively delivered over and received charge of the Small Cause Court at Poona on the 22nd instant.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. R. Gibson, Assistant Superintendent Tanna and Ratnagherry Survey, has been appointed Assistant Settlement Officer, to aid the Superintendent, from the 29th January 1869.

Mr. R. B. Boswell, Collector of Ratnagherry, is allowed Furlough in Europe on medical certificate, for twenty months, from the 27th March next, under Section VIII of the Covenanted Furlough Rules of 1868. Mr. Boswell is also allowed preparatory leave for three weeks.

Mr. H. E. Watson has been appointed a Third Class Deputy Collector in Sind, from 17th November 1868.

Mr. Henry Vesey Fitzgerald to be Supernumerary Assistant Settlement Officer in Sind.

Azum Raghunath Nursew has been appointed to act as Dufterdar to the Collector of Belgaum during the absence, on three months' privilege leave, of Rao Bahadoor Hunmuntrao Peetamber.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned gentlemen have passed an examination in Hindoostani according to the Standards specified against their names:—

Mr. C. D. Bentley, Higher Standard
Mr. G. B. Spring, and Mr. W. A. Boulton, Lower Standard.

Mr. J. C. Hall, Assistant Political Agent, Rewa Kanta, has passed an examination in Guzerati according to the High Proficiency Standard.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Fusserwanjee Dhunjeebhoy, in charge of the Political Agency Mahee Kanta, is transferred to the Callian Dispensary.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Girdarlal Rutonlal Daphthare is transferred from the Mehur Dispensary to the Political Agency Mahee Kanta.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shaik Soo[illegible]M., is transferred to the charge of the M[illegible] in Sind, vice Sub-Assistant Surgeon Girdar[illegible] Daphthare, appointed to the Medical charge of the Political Agency Mahee Kanta.

The undermentioned gentlemen have passed the prescribed examination in the languages specified according to the Higher standard:—

Mr. A. B. Fforde—Guzerati.
Lieutenant W. A. Salmon, Mr. G. K. Betham—Marathi

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. F. W. Stevens, Assistant Engineer 2nd grade, passed an examination in the Murathee language as prescribed in the Public Works Code, on the 11th February 1869.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. F. J. Spring, M.A., is permitted to retire from the service from the 6th March next.

The Rev. P. H. LeFeuvre, B. A., appointed by H. M.'s Principal Secretary of State for India a Junior Chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, is admitted to the service from the 21st instant.

The Venerable Archdeacon C. H. Leigh-Lye, M.A., is appointed Chaplain of Sattara and Mahableshwar for two years, from the date of retirement of the Rev. J. Churchill. The Venerable Archdeacon Leigh Lye will reside in Sattara, and visit Mahableshwar, except during the hot season, when he will reside at Mahableshwar and visit Sattara.

The Rev. C. T. Wilson, M.A., Acting Garrison Chaplain, Presidency, is appointed Senior Presidency Chaplain from the date of the Rev. F. J. Spring's departure for Europe.

The Rev. C. F. H. Johnston is appointed to do duty at the Presidency.

The Rev. P. H. LeFeuvre, B.A., is appointed Acting Garrison Chaplain at the Presidency from the date of the Rev. C. T. Wilson's appointment as Senior Presidency Chaplain, and will, in the mean time, do duty at the Presidency.

The following appointments are made:—

The Rev. A. L. Onslow, B. A., Chaplain of Rajcote and Bhooj, to be Chaplain of Surat, visiting Broach and Baroda.

The Rev. C. Kirk to be Chaplain of Rajcote and Bhooj.

The Rev. W. J. Pfennell, on his return from England, to act as Joint Chaplain of Poona until further orders.

The Rev. S. Stead, M. A., to be Chaplain to the Cantonment at Belgaum.

NOTIFICATION BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, BOMBAY.

The Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have been pleased to admit Mr. Charles Warre Prescot as a Vakeel of the Court.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS, NORTHERN DIVISION.

Captain Henry S. Daniell delivered over charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Kaira, to Mr. Henry J. Duggan, Inspector of Police in that District, on the 15th instant, in the forenoon.

Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee Entee, District Deputy Collector in the Punch Mahals, delivered over charge of his duties to Mr. W. H. Propert on the 16th instant, before office hours.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Mr. W. H. Bolton, Deputy Collector Frontier Districts, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

NOTIFICATION BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL OF ASSURANCES.

Mr. W. H. Bolton and Major G. W. Macaulay respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Upper Sind Frontier, in the forenoon of the 11th February 1869.

NOTIFICATION BY THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER, S. M. C AND MYSORE

Mr. R. E. H. Light, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment S M C, on special duty, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from the date from which he may avail himself of the same.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—25TH FEBRUARY.

London..	Cotton	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 7 6d. per ton.	
	Seeds	£1 10s. 0d.	Nominal.
Liverpool	Cotton	£1 15s. 0d. to £2 2s. 6d.	,,
	Seeds	£1 5s. 0d.	,,
Overland	Cotton	£8 0s. 0d. p. 40 c. ft.	
China ...	Sailing vessel Cotton		Nominal.
	Steamer do.	Rs. 6 to 7 per bale.	
	,, Opium	Rs. 10 to 15 per chest.	
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 6	per ton.
Mauritius	Grain	12 annas	per bag.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
25	St. Bernard	McDermott	Calcutta, Jan. 11.
	Eagle	Nacoda	Aleppy, Jan. 16.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Anazi	Hillman	Havre.
	Pearl (s)	Saldwin	Aden and Suez.
	Neera (s)	Manscom	Aden and Suez.

The ship Morning Star, Wilber to Point de Galle, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The ship Pontiac, to Liverpool via Havre, began to load yesterday.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

GALLE, 20th, 5 P.M.—Mail steamer "Malta" from Bombay anchored.

MADRAS, 21st, 12 noon.—Steamer "Moultan" sailed for Galle.

KURRACHEE, 24th, 6 P.M.—Steamer "Abyssinia" with Overland mails sailed for Bombay.

BUSHIRE, 25th, 8 P.M.—Mail steamer "Comorin" from Busorah arrived.

ABBRACHEE, 25th, 7 P.M.—H. M.'s steamer "Earl Canning" from Gwadur arrived off Mamora.

CUTCHOBY, 25th, 9 P.M.—H. M.'s ship "Forte" sailed for Bombay this morning.

CALCUTTA.
DEPARTURES.

Feb. 20	Kurrachee (s)	...	...	...
	Rangoon (s)	...	...	...
	City of Foo Chow	...	...	...
	[illegible]	...	...	...
	Marlborough	...	...	...

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press is prepared to execute Copper Plate Printing and Engraving on the Premises.

Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c. &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s steam packet, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 27th Feb., at 2 P.M.; the after-packet at 3 P.M. After-packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the several Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

The dates of departure of the Overland Mails from Bombay during 1869 are fixed as follows:—

Saturday	Feb. 27	Saturday	Apr. 10
,,	Mar. 6	,,	,, 17
,,	,, 13	,,	,, 24
,,	,, 20	,,	May 1
,,	,, 27	,,	,, 8
,,	Apr. 3	,,	,, 15

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATHS.

DUNSTERVILLE—January 9th, at Belgrave House, St. Helier, Jersey, of measles, Marian St. Clair, and on January 10th, Francis James Henderson, twin children of Major Lionel Dunsterville, H. M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, aged 9 months.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

CAMPBELL—February 25th, at Colaba, the wife of Captain Campbell, Assistant Quarter Master General, of a son.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

RUSSELL—February 11th, at Gya, the wife of C. M. Russell, Esq., M.D., of a son.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1869.

THE failure of criminal prosecutions in the Courts of Session is sometimes so conspicuous as to occasion much comment among the only lookers on, namely, the Magistrates, Pleaders, and Natives of the Mofussil Zillahs. Even where there can be no doubt of the *corpus delicti*, the Magistrates, and still oftener the Judges, have difficulty in referring the crime to any definite person; consequently, no punishment is awarded, and successful scoundrels exult that all the time, trouble, and expense of Judge, Magistrate, witnesses and police has been wasted. This state of things hardly exists in England, where, though the procedure is imperfect and lawyers are permitted to warp the minds of Juries with irrelevant and misleading arguments, most crime is detected, and the accused, except in cases of perjury and fraudulent bankruptcy, is convicted and punished. What is the reason of this diversity? is the enquiry of the intelligent observer of the two countries. It would seem that all our measures of police are often unable to bring home the crime to the persons whom public rumour accuses. In the great Poona forgery case, there was no doubt whatever that a long series of frauds and forgeries had been perpetrated. All the artillery of the Executive, Magistrates, Police, Government Prosecutors, and Barristers at-law was employed to unmask this rascality. Yet the scanty satisfaction obtained is present in the memory of our readers. But it is impossible to assign the blame to any one of the officers employed. The police may have been over-zealous, but this eagerness did certainly not interfere with the work of detection: and the result must be set down to the general difficulty which obstructs a foreign administration of a reticent people, wanting in public spirit. These general causes are powerfully strengthened by several subordinate ones In the first place, the ordinary native dreads the enmity of the person against whom he ought to inform. He knows that such a person if acquitted will take early opportunity of gratifying his revenge. The escaped criminal generally trumps up a false charge against the witnesses for the prosecution; or he volunteers to give false and damaging evidence against him in a civil suit, which he perhaps instigates. If the acquitted happens to be a Village Officer, a Cutcherry Karkoon, or other public servant, his opportunities of doing injury and annoyance are of course better and more numerous. The most honest element of our administration, namely, the European, is too small to be of much service in preventing these petty frauds being attempted, though sufficient to avoid the scandal of allowing them to be often successful. Even if a subordinate Magistrate erroneously convicts, there is an appeal to the Collector, who carefully examines into the general coherency of the evidence. It sometimes happens that a young unfledged Assistant may be deceived by the network of fraud intended to warp his judgment; but even here the convict can appeal to the greater experience of the Sessions Judge. The innocent accused has, however, generally been put in a position of much danger, and annoyance; he may have been arrested or incarcerated, and his dearly prized reputation suffers. The only feasible plan of reducing this preliminary suffering to a minimum is by continuing Assistant Collectors for a longer period in the same charge, and by appointing a larger number of them to each station, so that the Assistant may have sufficient time on his hands to enquire personally into each case, from complaint to judgment. It would also be advisable to instruct them to frame charges of perjury against those persons who initiate or support false complaints.

The second disadvantage against which Government has to contend is the fear of the Police. In spite of the stringent provisions of the Procedure Code, these latter often show such a carelessness as amounts to oppression. Persons are arrested without warrant; witnesses are summoned to distant head-quarters. A great deal of good has been accomplished by energetic Collectors and Superintendents; but these evils still require repression. The cases of proved torturing which occur every year show the existence of this crime here and there; and a witness naturally objects to this or any other form of compulsion.

The third of the subordinate causes detrimental to justice is the least known. We mean the dislike which the natives have to marching long distances in order to give evidence. At present, many natives who have been robbed or grievously assaulted prefer silence to the necessity of marching, especially in the rains, a distance of fifty or a hundred miles and back, to give evidence before the Magistrate Full Power or the Court of Session.

In important Sessions cases a great reform has been made by the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Provinces. It is the custom there to appoint an Assistant Magistrate to conduct such prosecutions: he is made Government Prosecutor for the particular case. His acquaintance with native custom tells him what evidence to marshal and comment upon; his familiarity with the Mofussil laws prevents him distressing the Judge with those irrelevancies which are always put forward by lawyers who have not studied the Indian statutes; he knows what facts ought to be laid stress upon. This system is said to have worked with the very best results; and considering the number of young Civilians who have kept terms at the English bar before leaving for India, we are rather surprised that the same class who are afterwards selected for Assistant Judges are never employed as Official Prosecutors. The system would give them greater forensic training, would correct their inexperience, and enable the Magistrates and Judges to understand each other better. It would also show the natives, what it is desirable to make them perceive, that every great crime is a great and direct offence against the Government, as guardian of the body politic.

IT seems from a statement of Madame Rachel's, which we publish in another column, that her fee for enamelling is, and has been for many years, a thousand guineas—a very modest charge, surely, for making a person beautiful for ever.

LIEUTENANT C. S. BEAUCHAMP, R.E., has been transferred from Bombay to the North-Western Provinces, for employment as Assistant Principal of the Thomason Civil Engineering College.

THE Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, one of the Judges of the High Court, has obtained three months' privilege leave of absence from the 17th April next, under the Covenanted Service Furlough Rules of 1868. He intends, we hear, spending his furlough in England.

YESTERDAY'S "Government Gazette" contains a batch of orders affecting the clergy of the English Church. Mr. Spring, we observe, retires from the service from the 6th of March, and, as we announced some days ago, Mr. Wilson will succeed him as Senior Presidency Chaplain. Archdeacon Leigh Lye has been appointed Chaplain of Sattara and Mahableshwur from the date of the retirement of Mr. Churchill. He is to reside at Sattara and visit Mahableshwur, except during the hot season, when he will reside at Mahableshwur and visit Sattara. Mr. Johnston is to do duty at the Presidency; Mr. LeFeuvre is to succeed Mr. Wilson as acting Garrison Chaplain; Mr. Onslow is to be Chaplain of Surat, Mr. Kirk, of Rajcote and Bhooj, Mr. Pfennell on his return from England is to act as Joint Chaplain of Poona, and Mr. Stead is appointed Chaplain to the Cantonment at Belgaum.

A DIFFERENCE that may produce serious results exists between Shere Ali Khan and his young son Mahomed Yakoob Khan. The youth is naturally imperious, and his late successes have made him more so. Lately, he has demanded that he should be recognised as heir-apparent. His father is at present indisposed to grant the request, as it would give mortal offence to his other sons, and especially to Mahomed Ibrahim Khan, Governor of Herat; and it is by no means certain that such a nomination would be received with satisfaction by the bulk of the Sirdars and people. The Ameer has, therefore temporised with his son, but he has appointed him Military and Civil Governor of Cabul, a post which, under the circumstances, is the next best thing to the heir-apparentship. The "Englishman" thinks it possible that the question of succession will be allowed to drop until the relations the Ameer is to bear to the English Government are settled, when an effort may be made to procure the acknowledgment of the Ameer's nominee by the Government of India.

HER MAJESTY'S Consul and British Agent at Jeddah, on the 12th of January last, addressed the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay as follows:—

"With reference to my letter No. 2 of the 31st of January 1868, I have now the honour to inform you that the Director of the Central Health Office at this port has addressed a letter to me under date of the 2nd of January instant, stating that, in pursuance of recent orders received by him from the Board of Health at Constantinople, the fine hitherto inflicted on vessels arriving at Turkish Ports, unprovided with a Bill of Health, has been abolished, but that in lieu thereof in future all wells not duly furnished with such a document will be obliged to perform a quarantine according to the circumstances of the case."

In the last volume of records published by the Record Commission in Calcutta, is found a marriage notice to the effect that on the tenth day of a certain month in the year 1810, Richmond Thackeray, Esq., of the Honourable Company's Civil Service, was married in Calcutta to Miss Anne Becher. The "Madras Mail" fancies these were the parents of the great novelist, but asks, is this the same Thackeray who assisted Munro in settling the Ceded Districts, and who was stationed for some years at Adoni in Bellary? Our contemporary is anxious to decide whether the author of "Vanity Fair" was or was not a Madrassee.

IT is under contemplation to establish in the Madras Presidency a Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition. This proposal, it is said, will be carried out during the early part of next year. This measure would have taken effect earlier, but that the authorities wish ample time to be given to those who are desirous of being contributors. Applications is to be made to the railway and steam boat companies to allow a free passage for three men from each corps to the Presidency and back, and to charge these men half price for the articles brought by them to the exhibition.

THE "Sindian" understands that Colonel Robinson, the Director General of Telegraphs in India, will visit Sind shortly, for the purpose of inspecting the several telegraph offices in the province.

THE "Derwentwater" has landed, at Madras, a portion of the machinery for making Boxer ammunition for Snider cartridges. The remaining portion is shortly expected. The building to contain the machinery has not yet been begun, but the Mount has been approved of as the best locality for the Cartridge and Bullet Factories.

THE sums already sanctioned for the employment of the poor on relief works in the Punjab amount to Rs. 1,90,000, divided amongst the following works:—Repairs to the Grand Trunk Road between Delhi and Umballa Rs. 52,000, repairs to the Lahore and Peshawur Road Rs. 40,000; construction of the Delhi and Muttra Road Rs. 20,000; and improvement of the Delhi and Goorgaon road Rs. 40,000, together with Rs. 30,000

as Slave Island. "Virtue is its own reward;' and Britain is no doubt quite content with her own consciousness of the good work which she is so quietly, yet so persistently, engaged in. But evils are often the consequences, however laudable the motive or charitable the work. Here at Aden, for instance, notwithstanding the care and discretion exercised in their disposal, we have lots of little negroes running loose about the place,—thieves, rascals, and a general plague to the rest of the community. The *Star* has left this for Bombay.

A serious plague has been at work here amongst the bullocks and cows for the past few weeks. It is happily on the decline now, as we have not quite so many of these animals as to be able to afford to lose any. The cows seemed to fall the easier victims to the plague.

Dr. Foss, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, who had arrived here some time before on a tour of inspection, went to Bombay by the mail of the 6th. Speaking of hospitals, one of them, the Native Military General, narrowly escaped being burnt to the ground a week or two ago, some contiguous building have taken fire. This would have been a pity had the authorities not taken the hint and pulled it down altogether. The building, though it had such a high-sounding name, was nothing more than a miserable incommodious hut, built up entirely of bamboos, mats, and jowlies. Our hospital accommodation is simply wretched; and there appears to be no prospect of active steps being taken to rectify this defect. A project for the erection of a European General Hospital has so long met with the equivocations of those in whose hands the matter rests, that it has well nigh been forgotten.

Lieutenant Keays, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, has gone home to England on two years' leave. Captain Phelps relieved him. Dr. Barnett also, as you are aware, has left Aden to join the staff of the Viceroy at Calcutta. Paymaster Hughes of the 82nd will shortly proceed to England on furlough.

A few nights ago two men of the 82nd fell, through some accident, into the trenches behind the Turkish wall at the Isthmus. They were picked up very much injured the next morning by the Ordnance lascars, who went at that time, as usual, to inspect the guns along the wall. A man of the same regiment, named Dix, some days before this committed suicide by drowning. He was intoxicated at the time.

A rumour of a war at Berbera in the Somali country has reached us. The Somali tribe called Yalah Ahmed is a "house divided against itself." The quarrel arose over some merchandise sent there by a Banyan, one party persisting in a monopoly. A division and harem scarem battle ensued, the smaller party succeeding in the end in driving the larger a short way inland. This party has sent to Aden for ammunition and arms. Let us hope they may be able to use them! They are even said to be thinking of procuring mercenaries from amongst the Arabs. They may rely upon obtaining the services of the Jubbelhes or hill-men (Bedouins) round about Lahedj for the mere asking. The tribe of Yalah Ahmed holds Berbera by legitimate right, and is computed to consist of upwards of six hundred fighting men. The party now holding Berbera is said to be not more than two hundred strong, or equal to just about half the number of those outside. This side is said to have lost seven and the other three, killed during the battle.

13TH FEBRUARY.

The changes recently effected in the Garrison have been so extensive, that very nearly in every body one now sees, one recognises a stranger. The past five months have seen the old troops and detachments constituting the garrison almost entirely replaced by new ones. The 1 and 4/21 R. A. have bade adieu to Aden, with what degree of regret I am unable to ascertain. The 2 and 3/6 arrived from England on the second instant, some days after these had left.

On the 7th instant the *Dacca* and *Windsor Castle* arrived from Vingorla with five companies of the 12th Regiment N. I., and the second company N. A. on board. The latter have been located at Steamer Point, and the band of the 7th N. I. the other day, going down to Steamer Point for the purpose, played the 12th into camp. Six companies of the 7th and the 3rd company N.A., relieved by the new arrivals, embarked this morning. No particular date has yet been fixed for their departure, though there can be no doubt as to their sailing before Monday. The names of the officers are as follows:—

7th Regiment N.I.—Lieut. Col. Bowdich, Capt. Utterson, Lieut. Dalmahoi, Captain Cunninghame, Lieut. Hubbert, Assist. Surgeon Batty in medical charge.

3rd Co. N. A.—Lieut. Gratten.

Three companies of the 7th remain behind under the command of Major Battye. Two companies are at present in Aden. The other is at Perim under the command of Lieut. Davis, but will shortly be relieved by a company of the 12th. These three companies will not leave Aden till the remaining three of the 12th arrive.

The Rev. Mr. Cummins left Aden on leave to England by last mail.

Mr. Lyons, our Barrack Master, accompanies the 7th to Vingorla. He has been relieved by Mr. Hart. Mr. Lyons has been very nearly three years at Aden and he will long be remembered by some of his friends here on account of his fine jovial disposition. He is a thorough Irishman, and his ways and actions are elegantly imbued with that quaint good humour and openness of heart so common—I was on the point of saying peculiar—to his countrymen.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, DECCAN, 22ND FEBRUARY.

THE forerunner of the hot season—the land winds—has commenced, and though a very inclement season is anticipated, yet some of the older residents are disposed to foretell an early monsoon. The threatened famine, however, seems somewhat to be averted by the timely measures adopted by the local administrations surrounding this territory, in abolishing export and import duties, which has given such an impetus to trade that it may be safely said speculation has come to the rescue.

The 24th Regiment E. L. I. from Bangalore arrived here on the 16th instant, and have taken up their quarters in Trimulgherry. It is reported that the 18th Hussars will leave this station towards the end of this year.

A new Civil Engineering College, presided over by a Mr. Wilkie-on, Civil Engineer from England, was opened at Chudderghat on the 5th instant. All the caudidates who presented themselves for the entrance examination on that date failed to pass the test, but allowance being made for a few who obtained an average number of marks they have been admitted. This College has been established by His Excellency the Prime Minister Sir Salar Jung. Mr. W. J. Edwards, head master of the Residency School, has been appointed second master, and it is reported Mr. F. W. Regel, second master of the Nizam's College, has succeeded to the Assistant Mastership. Another entrance examination is proposed for July ensuing.

Dr. Tribe, our Staff Surgeon, is out on tour towards Bellary. Mr. J. E. Kellie, Inspecting Post Master, has returned from his annual tour, and from the duty he was specially deputed to put in hand, namely, that of preparing a line of road from Goolburga to Tadpatri. This line is rapidly progressing towards completion. Mr. Johnson, Post Master of Secunderabad, proceeds on leave to Nagpore for three months, and it is said Mr. Jones, the present head clerk, will officiate for him. Mr. Taylor, the former head clerk, has succeeded to an appointment in the Treasury Department of the Residency Office. Mr. Purshotum Rao, clerk of the Resident's Court, has obtained one month's privilege leave, to proceed to Poona, from the 19th instant. Mr. Faulknor, first Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, has been deputed to construct the imperial double line of communication between Budnaira and Bhosawul. Mr. Henry Smith, late Inspecting Post Master, Berars, has succeeded to the Post Mastership of the Nagpore Post Office permanently.

An extraordinary condition, it is asserted, is to be imposed on the future head master of the Residency School, namely, that he should not chastise or inflict corporal punishment. No master, careful for the reputation of himself and the institution, would submit to such a stipulation.

The Reverend Mr. Warlow, the popular chaplain of Trimulgherry, is gone on three months' leave to Ootacamund, and the Reverend Mr. Clarke, of Bolarum, has partly to perform his duties. It is surprising the Prime Minister does not offer to defray the salary of the chaplain for Chudderghat. All the officers and some of the men of the regular or reformed troops are members of the Established Church, and his civil service contains more than a hundred members who belong to that persuasion with their families. All these have subscribed for and erected a church at Chudderghat, but it devolves on the chaplain at Bolarum to perform service there once during the week and once on Sundays, and to attend to all matrimonial and baptismal calls. The community of Chuddergnat is now so large that it should form the exclusive charge of one chaplain, who would not find it a sinecure. As it is, the Christian flock at Chudderghaut are, as it were, sheep without a pastor. The Reverend Mr. Clarke cannot attend to the community at Bolarum, Trimulgherry, and Chudderghat, to the extent each one of them ought to be attended to. On Sundays the Reverend Mr. Clarke has to officiate now once at Bolarum, once at Trimulgherry, and once at Chudderghat, while laymen perform the second service at each of their churches. This is too much for any one clergyman to do, and that too in this climate and in this season. The result is apparent; except those who are paraded to church, and whose attendance in a manner is compulsory, no one cares to attend Divine Service, and in many instances the Sabbath is forgotten and neglected.

Miss Walker, sister of Major Walker, Commissary General, Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, met with an accident the other morning which might have been serious. The horses took fright and ran away, and turning abruptly into Hajee Kareem's shop capsized the phaeton, throwing out Miss Walker, breaking the leg of one of the horsekeepers, and injuring the shoulder of the driver. Miss Walker happily escaped unhurt, though somewhat shaken. The horses ran off with the shafts and were much hurt when caught.

All the Reverend Mr. Warlow's property was sold by auction on the 19th and 20th instant. The articles fetched low prices because the auction took place at Trimulgherry, whither the nobility of the city are not in the habit of repairing. Most of the furniture was purchased by the new arrivals, to wit, the officers of the 24th Regiment E. L. I.

A grand review was held here the other day on the occasion of the announcement of Earl Mayo's assumption of office as Viceroy of India His Excellency the Prime Minister was present on the occasion, and at the conclusion of the proclamation a royal salute was fired.

TROOPS ON THE HIMALAYAS DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

FROM the return, which we print below, we learn that the probable number of European troops to be stationed on the Himalayas during the hot reason of 1869 will be, including officers, somewhat over 6,000.

The following are the details:—

I. CANTONMENTS.—Darjeeling—1st Battery 25th Brigade Royal Artillery, 3 officers, 79 men. Dugshaie —1st Battalion 3rd Foot, 35 officers, 892 men. Subathoo—41st Foot, 29 officers, 895 men. Jutogh—A Battery 22nd Brigade Royal Artillery, 4 officers, 75 men Kangra—Detachment 1st Battalion 5th Foot, 4 officers, 73 men. Abbottabad, (temporarily in huts on Murree Road)—5th Battery 25th Brigade Royal Artillery, 5 officers, 87 men. Total 80 officers, 2,101 men.

II. SANATARIA.—Darjeeling—Selected details, 7 officers, 120 single, 14 married. Nynee Tal—Selected details, 14 officers, 328 single, 28 married. Landour—Selected details, 9 officers, 187 single, 23 married. Kussowlie—Selected details, 6 officers, 370 single, 26 married. Bhagsoo—Selected details, 6 officers, 110 single. Murree—Selected details, 17 officers, 250 single, 120 married. Total—63 officers, 1,365 single, 311 married. Single and married, total 1,676.

III. WORKING PARTIES.—Raneckhet—2nd Battalion 25th Foot, 7 officers, 200 men. Chuckrata—55th Foot, 32 officers, 1,170 men. Chumba Hill Roads—38th Foot, 7 officers, 175 men. 85th Foot, 7 officers, 150 men. 92nd Foot, 7 officers, 175 men. Murree and Abbottabad Road—1st Battalion, 6th Regt., 10 officers, 225 men. 1st Battalion 19th Regt., 10 officers, 225 men. 88th Regt., 4 officers, 100 men. Total 84 officers, 2,120, men. Grand total 233 officers, 5,897 men.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

THE INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE ECLIPSE.

THE photographic results of Major Tennant's expedition to India to witness the eclipse are pronounced by the *Quarterly Journal of Science* to be very unsatisfactory. They are commented on in still harsher terms by the *Photographic News*:—

"Our first impulse, on reading such a statement as the result of such an expedition on such an occasion, was to repeat the famous sentence of Ruskin, 'This is not failure, but disaster!' Compared with the results obtained by Mr. Warren De la Rue in Spain, in 1860, compared with those secured by the German Expedition, such an issue as the above is most humiliating. The plates were under-exposed, and covered with spots, we are told, as though the possibility of guarding against such contingencies was a thing undreamt of. This expedition was sent out by the Royal Society, aided by Government, and we fear very much that it is to be the aid of the latter much of the failure may be attributed. It is probable, in fact, that it is due to red tape. A staff of men provided by Government might or might not be fitted in all respects for the work; but if the men 'told off' for the duty knew nothing of photography, it would be against all precedent to import a photographer from another department. If the men were selected from the Engineers, and they were not familiar with photographic operations it would be quite inadmissible to introduce amongst them men from (say) the Artillery, who were skilled photographers. It is probable, from what we can learn, that to a cause of this kind the failure in result was due. Be this as it may, however, it appears tolerably clear that no experienced photographer formed part of the expedition staff, or we should not have heard of such puerile difficulties as spots from concentrations of the silver solution. We have in this country several photographers of high repute and great practical skill, who have had experience in Eastern photography, and who have succeeded amid the gravest difficulties. We refer to such men as Bedford, and Frith, and Goode. Surely it would have been possible to have secured the services of some of these or other experienced photographers to whom the purely photographic operations should have been confided, and who would have certainly secured immunity from the disasters attending concentrated silver solutions, and probably also from the risk of under-exposure."

BOMBAY.

PILGRIMS FOR ADEN, &c.—The s. s. *Pearl*, Captain Baldwin, sailed yesterday for Aden, Suez, and Jedda with 194 pilgrims and 24 children.

THE DEWAN OF THE RAJA OF NAGPORE.—The Dewan of His Highness the Raja of Nagpore arrived here on Tuesday with a number of followers.

POLICE COURTS.—In consequence of the Holi holidays the Police Courts will be closed earlier than usual this day and to-morrow.

CRICKET.—The return cricket match between the G. I. P. Railway Club and the Bombay Union Club will come off on the Esplanade to-day. Wickets will be pitched at 10 o'clock.

THE HIGH COURT.—The High Court will be closed to-day and to-morrow on account of the Holi holidays. Business will be resumed on Monday morning.

A MUNICIPAL REFORM.—We learn that the Municipal Commissioner has determined to burn the sweepings of the town, instead of sending them to Coorla by the G. I. P. Railway, and that furnaces are being constructed for this purpose.

THE MINT.—The value of silver ready for coinage in the Bombay Mint at the close of last week was Rs. 1,13,64,436, the value of the silver not assayed being Rs. 20,19,070; of the total, one crore and eleven lakhs belonged to the Currency Department.

REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—Christian Jansen and three other seamen of the ship *Royal Alexandra*, were charged before the Acting Chief Magistrate yesterday with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the ship, and were sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour for a week.

SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD.—In the First Division Court yesterday, Mr. Scoble remarked that the Hon'ble Sir Joseph Arnould, who is about to retire, would do so without leaving a single case in arrears on his list. Sir Joseph Arnould's great application to business is universally known in Bombay, and the fact that he will leave no arrears of work will not be surprising, though it is a circumstance which must be as gratifying to the public as it is creditable to the learned Judge.

PLEADERS.—The Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay have issued sunuds to the undermentioned persons, authorising them to practise as pleaders in the districts set forth against their names:—Sukharam Bapooshet Dandekur, Tanna; Hoochrao Achroot, Belgaum; Jaywunt Wasdeo Rajadiksh, Belgaum; Higrewacharee bin Gooracharee Kaulgi, Belgaum; Myeshwur Luxumon Gadeel, Belgaum; Syufoodeen wullud Sheik Huttela, Belgaum.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last a Coroner's inquest was held at the Byculla station of the G. I. P. Railway concerning the death of Shaik Balla, a railway labourer, who, on Wednesday morning, was run over by a ballast train on the main line at Chinchpoogly, and was picked up quite dead. The jury found that the man's death had been accidental, and that no blame attached to the engine driver or guard of the train.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—An inquest was held yesterday at the Jamsetjee hospital on the body of Hunmuntia Ramaya, a labourer. From the evidence adduced before the Coroner, it appeared that on the 7th inst. deceased accidentally fell from the roof of a house in Khooja Mohla, and received severe injury in the spine. He was removed to the hospital six days after the accident and died there on Wednesday. The jury came to the conclusion that the man's death had been accidental.

THE CURRENCY.—The following shows the amount of each kind of currency note of the Bombay Circle in circulation on the 22nd February, as compared with the amount in circulation on the 15th instant:—

		22nd Feb.	15th Feb.
Rs.	10 Note	Rs. 23,52,820	Rs. 23,89,040
Rs.	20 "	Rs. 14,88,340	Rs. 14,95,360
Rs.	50 "	Rs. 29,85,350	Rs. 27,87,650
Rs.	100 "	Rs. 46,55,900	Rs. 49,58,300
Rs.	500 "	Rs. 15,99,500	Rs. 15,39,000
Rs.	1,000 "	Rs. 3,18,34,000	Rs. 2,95,81,000
	Total...	Rs. 4,40,16,910	Rs. 4,21,31,350

MISS GRACE EGERTON (Mrs. George Case) will make her first appearance in Bombay on Tuesday evening next, at the Grant Road Theatre. This highly talented lady has earned a world-wide celebrity and has received the most flattering testimonials from the Press in the Australian Colonies, as well as that of Calcutta and Madras. Mr. George Case, an accomplised performer on the concertina, and also Mr. J. H. Willy on the pianoforte, will assist. The entertainment is a novel one and will doubtless attract a large share of the public patronage.

SUIT ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.—At the High Court yesterday, before Sir Joseph Arnould, a suit was called on in which Raghoonath Janardhunjee sued Shewshunker Ramswamee, a contractor at Sholapore, and Babajee Cassinath for Rs. 15,000, which had been advanced to them by the plaintiff on their joint promissory note. The note was payable on demand; and the plaintiff had addressed a letter to the defendants requesting payment on 7th October 1868, but had received no money. Shewshunker had put in a long written statement in defence, but did not appear in Court, either personally or by counsel; his co-defendant appeared and stated that he did not wish to make any defence. The validity of the note was proved by Dakjee Cassinath, who stated that he recollected getting a cheque on the Western India Finance Corporation from the plaintiff and having handed over the cheque on behalf of the defendants to the East India Banking and Trading Company, to which Company the defendants were indebted to the amount of Rs. 15,000. Decree was given for the amount claimed, with interest at 9 per cent. from 7th October 1868 till judgment, costs, and 6 per cent. on judgment till payment.

ENTICING AWAY A WOMAN.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Mahomed Khan Suffoor Khan appeared before the Acting Chief Magistrate, and laid the following information:—"I sell fruit and live at Byculla. I know one Khoodabux Kurreembux, who used to work on board ship. I left my house on the morning of the 17th instant about 7 o'clock, to go to the Collector's office in the Fort, leaving my wife Jeevum in charge of the house. I returned home about 7 o'clock the same evening and found the door of my room locked, and that my wife was not in the house. I searched for her but could not find her, and I then reported the matter to the police. In consequence of information received by me I have reason to believe that my wife was enticed away by the said Khoodabux Kurreembux, and is now living in a house at Byculla. When my wife left me she took away with her ornaments and clothing of the aggregate value of Rs. 300. I charge Khoodabux Kurreembux with enticing away my wife for the purpose of having illicit intercourse with her, and pray that a warrant may issue for his apprehension and that he may be dealt with according to law." The Magistrate did not grant a warrant, but ordered a summons to be issued against the person named in the information.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 23rd February, was 356, being a decrease of 43 as compared with the preceding week, 77 more than the total of the week ending 25th February 1868, and 127 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 60 births were reported.

The following table shows the principal causes of death in the different districts of the city:—

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases.	Accident & Violence.	Unknown Causes.	Total, exclusive of still-born.	Total, ditto, ditto, exclusive of still-born.
Colaba	19,161	1	...	2	4	2	...	...	9	1
Fort, Southern	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	20,236	...	1	1	3	12	...	...	17	2
Esplanade	7,869	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Market	75,402	1	1	...	5	10	...	...	17	11
Mandvee	41,152	1	2	1	2	11	...	...	17	6
Cnucala	41,442	8	2	1	9	15	...	...	25	4
Gomberkharee	63,020	5	...	9	16	...	...	...	30	3
Dongree	60,230	6	4	2	11	1	...	...	24	17
Dhoocwarree	11,730	1	2	1	8	11	...	...	22	2
Phumuswaree	22,529	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	7	1
Bhooleshwur	50,282	...	1	3	8	1	...	...	12	2
Kharatalao	45,454	...	1	9	7	...	...	...	17	4
Koombarwara	23,083	4	4	...	7	...	...	...	15	...
Khetwa	29,177	1	2	1	3	6	...	1	14	...
Girgaum	21,503	5	1	1	1	3	1	1	13	...
Chaoputee	6,184	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	4	...
Walkeshwur	10,034	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...
Mahaluxmee	9,144	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	6	...
Mazagon	21,784	...	...	1	2	1	4	...	8	...
Parwaree	9,432	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	4	...
Kamathcepoora	81,675	3	...	19	18	2	...	...	42	...
Carol	7,040	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2
Scoree	5,042	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Sea	12,078	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	1
Malim	19,459	3	1	1	6	...	...	...	11	2
Wurlee	10,211	2	...	3	4	...	...	...	9	2
Harbour	32,582	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	7	...
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...
Bombay	816,562	13	34	13	104	184	6	2	356	60
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years	...	50	34	9	247	131	5	1	483	...

The following statement shows the number of deaths in the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other diseases.	Accidents and Violence.	Total, ex. of Still-born.	Total, ditto, ditto of Still-born.
Joodhist—Jain, &c	...	...	...	1	14	...	15	...
Brahmin	1	...	1	...	10	...	17	...
Lingaet	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Bhatia	...	1	...	...	3	...	4	...
Hindoo of other Caste	8	21	7	44	87	5	173	34
Hindoo out-caste	...	3	1	6	10	...	20	2
Mussulman	...	8	1	35	33	1	78	14
Parsee	1	...	2	9	10	...	22	8
Jew	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Native-Christian	3	1	...	2	9	...	16	2
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...
European	...	...	1	...	4	...	6	...
Negro-African	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total...	13	34	13	104	184	6	356	60
orresponding week, 1868	...	25	3	108	135	8	279	56

THE SALT REVENUE OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

APPENDED is a resolution of Government (dated 23rd February 1869) on a letter from the Officiating Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium, dated 29th January 1869, reporting on the salt revenue of the Presidency of Bombay (exclusive of Sind) for the year 1867-68.

The salt revenue realized in 1867-68 amounted to Rs. 50,51,717-14-3, showing an increase, as compared with the realizations of the previous year, of Rs. 13,11,219-13-7, of which the following is an analysis:—

1st.—From excise on the removal of salt Rs. 12,66 507 1 7
2nd.—From sea and land customs... " 8,470 2 10
3rd.—From ground rent, proprietory right, miscellaneous receipts,&c..... " 36,242 9 2
Rs. 13,11,219 13 7

1867-68	Rs.	50,51,717 14 3
1866-67	"	37,40,498 0 8
Increase in 1867-68	Rs.	13,11,219 13 7

2. A little more than two-thirds of the increase of Rs. 12,66,507-1-7 under the head "excise" is attributable to the exclusion from the official year 1866-67 of the month of April 1866, in which the realizations amounted to Rs. 8,47,204-4-3. If this latter amount be taken into account, the increase in favour of the year under review would amount to only Rs. 4,19,302-13-4. This *bonâ fide* increase is owing principally to larger removals for home and inland consumption at the full rate of Rs. 1-8-0 per maund. It was to be expected that when the dealers became accustomed to the new system of weighment which had been substituted for that of measurement, and the introduction of which had, during the latter part of 1866-67, caused a great depression in the trade, that there would be a reaction.

3. The statement given below shows the details of realizations in the importations by sea and land.

	1866-67.	1867-68.	Increase in 1867-68.
Importations by sea...	43,508 13 6	50,634 8 4	7,035 10 10
Importations by land	2,41,199 1 1	2,42,633 9 1	1,434 8 0
	2,84,707 14 7	2,93,268 1 5	8,470 2 10

4. The fluctuations in the items comprised under the third head mentioned in paragraph 1 of this resolution are given below:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
Ground rent per begotee ...Rs.	473 2 6	
Ditto by maund..... "	3,1 2 13 3	
Proprietory right ..... "	7,064 3 9	
Farms ..... "	0 0 0	1,567 5 4
Miscellaneous ..... "	27,129 11 0	
Increase.....Rs.	37,709 14 6	
Decrease..... "	1,567 5 4	
Net Increase.....Rs.	36,242 0 2	

5. The only item that calls for remark is the increase observable under the head "miscellaneous" receipts. This is owing principally to full duty having been levied on the difference between the quantity of salt removed free, or on nominal duty, and that landed at the ports of destination.

6. The balances for former years outstanding on the 31st October 1868 amounted to Rs. 414. This item is the same as that mentioned in paragraph 33 of the Commissioner's Report for 1866-67, wherein it was stated that steps were being taken for its recovery. The Governor in Council would wish to know why there has been such delay in the disposal of this item, and he trusts that the balance of Rs. 414-0, on account of the revenues for the year under report which remained uncollected at the end of October 1868, will soon be adjusted, if it has not been so already.

7. The percentage cost of collection, as compared with that during the preceding year, has fallen from Rs. 6-12-0 to Rs. 6-1-0.

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO DR. ARNOTT.

THE following address from the Warrant Medical Officers serving in Bombay was presented to Dr. Arnott at his office in the Town Hall, on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 24th inst., on the eve of his retirement from the Indian Medical Service of this Presidency:—

TO FRANCIS SHORTT ARNOTT, ESQ., M.D., & C.B., Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, Bombay Presidency, and Honorary Surgeon to the Queen.

SIR,—The occasion of your approaching retirement from the Indian Medical Service, Bombay, affords us, the Warrant Medical Officers at the Presidency, an opportunity of conveying the expression of our gratitude for the important services you have rendered to the department, to which we have the honour to belong, in raising its *status* and placing it in a fair position of increased usefulness. We have every reason for believing, that we are heartily joined in this feeling by the entire body of the Subordinate Medical Department of this Presidency.

From the time of its organization until the year 1851, this service afforded no inducement to men of respectability to choose it as a profession for their sons; and amongst the members of the service at the time, there was but little general, or professional education, either demanded of, or possessed by them.

The Government notification, dated 26th May 1851, for which the service is indebted to Doctors McLennan and Morchead, made medical education through a college *curriculum* compulsory, and this wise and beneficent measure, at once raised the service to a higher place in the public estimation. It proved that Government, through its advising medical officers, felt the necessity of securing higher professional qualifications from a class of men who were frequently placed in positions of great responsibility in regard to the treatment of disease, and the lives of those entrusted to their care.

That system of medical education has, we humbly venture to say, succeeded well in practice during the last 17 years; whilst we have also experienced the direct benefits which it has conferred upon us individually. We cannot forget our teachers of the Grant Medical College, and the regimental and other medical officers, who have contributed to the advancement of our education; and it is only becoming, that we should especially mention with gratitude the names of Doctors McLennan, Morchead, Stovell, Giraud, Peet, and Haines, as the earliest, and firmest friends of our service.

You well remember, Sir, how that during the last 10 or 12 years the material prosperity of Western India caused the value of money to decline, and how heavily it pressed upon all those who were on fixed salaries only. Complaint became general regarding this, and in no branch of the public service was the pressure more severely felt, than by the Subordinate Medical Department; for while it advanced both in education and usefulness, it still remained absolutely stationary as to remuneration, which indeed had relatively diminished in proportion as the cost of the necessaries of life had steadily increased.

Your connection as President of the Government Commission which was assembled at Calcutta in 1865 to consider the position of the Indian Medical Service, afforded you the opportunity of carefully considering the wants and reasonable expectations of the Subordinate Medical Department; and we remark with gratitude that our claims to consideration were not only duly appreciated by you, but willingly advocated in a spirit of justice and liberality.

Your position, subsequently, as the chief of the Indian Medical Service of this Presidency, enable you to press our claims on Government, while the proposed revision was before the supreme authority.

The notification dated the 17th June 1868, which embodied the result of the labours of that Commission, has been received by the service as a direct and special benefit to all ranks in it. Pay, pension, rank and position have all been improved; and, we believe, that the benefits thus conferred on us, are in a great measure due to your knowledge of what the service needed.

While we observe that the service is still to continue under a seniority system, we see also that individuals in it may be advanced to independent medical charges, with honorary distinctions, for special merit, or service; and we are fully alive to the advantages which are thus held out to worthy and deserving men.

So happy a change has been effected in no small degree through your instrumentality, and by your personal influence; and while we feel that you were actuated by a sense of fairness and of public duty, we are at the same time convinced that you must have spared neither thought nor labour upon this subject.

It may be contended by some that the subject of pay and position should never be mentioned side by side with education, but this theory could scarcely apply to a service which languished in poverty, and was wasting in discontent and depression. We lived but to exist. We could not educate or maintain our families respectably, and our school-fellows and friends in other stations of life were far in advance of us in prosperity. Education could, therefore, only tend to produce a stronger desire to forsake a service which gave that alone, and nothing more. We cannot doubt but all this was well known to you when a revised scheme was under consideration, and that it had its due weight in securing for the Subordinate Medical Department a proper measure of relief.

In our hearts and in our homes we feel the change which you have contributed to introduce for the benefit of the service, and we assuredly have every reason for the expression of our deep gratitude for both a social and a material benefit.

Accept then, Sir, the assurance of our united respect and sincere and fervent gratitude, which is but a feeble return for all that you have done for our department. We would earnestly hope that this assurance will be a pleasing reflection to you in after-times, when in the quiet of retirement, you may think of the happiness you have conferred upon a large class of public servants, by whom your memory will ever be most gratefully cherished, as one who has been instrumental in bestowing substantial and lasting benefits on them; and, with the view of effectually perpetuating it in the service, arrangements have been commenced to provide a silver medal which shall, with your permission, be designated the "*Arnott Medal*," to be awarded annually to the best second year student apprentice of the Grant Medical College; and with the consent of Government, we desire to place it at the disposal of the Principal of the Grant Medical College.

We would now beg leave to bid you adieu, with a fervent and sincere wish, that in withdrawing from active duties, you may find that relaxation which long and faithful services require; and we hope, that with the blessings of uninterrupted health and happiness, you may long be spared to continue in the sphere to which you may remove, that life of usefulness which has marked your public career; abundantly realizing the force of the great moral truth, that—

"He who does good to others, does good also to himself; finding in the consciousness of well doing an ample reward."—We are, Sir, with the highest respect, your obedient servants,

(Signed by all the Warrant Medical Officers at the Presidency.)

Bombay, 24th February 1869.

Dr. Arnott replied as follows:—

MR. BURN, AND GENTLEMEN,—The great honour you have conferred upon me, in presenting this address, I assure you I duly appreciate and cordially thank you for. To me nothing could have been more gratifying than to find that those with whom I had served and worked for the greater part of my life, had deemed me worthy of the high distinction you and this deputation have now awarded me. With the utmost gratitude I accept the expression of your kind feelings towards me. In your address you give me credit for far more than I deserve, but I have failed to benefit the department to the extent I wished, far more from want of ability than from any lack of desire to do so; for from the day when my first services began in the hospital of my old brave regiment the Bombay Fusiliers, I learned to appreciate the zeal, the ability, and the high standing of the department of which you are members, and whenever an opportunity has offered I have not failed to advocate its claims. For years, however, it remained most unfairly and unwisely depressed, but I hope better days have at last come, and that the late order of the Government of India will now render the department worthy of the services of such men as I now see before me, for I repeat that the department contains an admirable body of men, whose intelligence and ability would do credit to any service. The Warrant Medical Officers serving with me I always regarded as friends and coadjutors influenced by the same motives as myself, and I have never been deceived in them, for I uniformly found them as interested in the welfare of the sick, and in the proper discharge of all hospital duties as I was. In future years I shall have a pleasing recollection of my services in India, crowned as they now are by the approval of so many well calculated to form a proper estimation of them. Again, Mr. Burn and gentlemen, I tender my heartfelt thanks for the honour you have done me, and wishing each and all of you every success in your professional career, I bid you farewell.

GIRGAUM POLICE COURT.—24TH FEBRUARY.

[Before R. H. SHOWELL, Esq.]

GAMBLING.—Jannoo Mungal and Mahomed Ahmed were charged with keeping a common gaming house; and twelve others with gambling therein with dice and money. The complainant, a policeman, stated that on Sunday evening last he got information that gambling was going on in a house at Nagpada. He went there and sat in a room below and saw through a crevice four of the prisoners in the room gaming. He did nothing on that evening. On the following night he again went to the spot and saw gambling going on. On Tuesday the 23rd inst he reported the circumstance to an European officer of police. He got a warrant which he showed to Mr. Inspector Goulden, and they went to the place at about 8 P.M. and saw the prisoners in a circle gaming with dice and money. They opened the door and went in and secured the prisoners. One of the prisoners jumped from a window on to the road, and was caught by a policeman. The light that was in the room was extinguished as they were arresting prisoners. With the exception of the tenth and eleventh prisoners the rest were convicted, and the Magistrate sentenced the first to pay a fine of fifteen rupees, or in default to suffer a month's rigorous imprisonment, and the others were fined five rupees each, in default of payment of the fine to be imprisoned with hard labour for ten days.

THURSDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY.

THEFTS.—Gunnoo Govind was charged with stealing ornaments of the aggregate value of Rs. 17, belonging to Suckoo, woman. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour for two months.—Vullee Khan Fatteh Khan was sentenced to receive ten stripes, for stealing a piece of wood belonging to the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MUNICIPALITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If one thing more than another has claimed the attention of the public of late it has been the Municipality. Legislators and Justices alike have had their time taken up with it, and they seem to be just as far from arriving at a solution of the difficulty as ever, and, after all, wherein the difficulty lies has never been pointed out. Some economists have proposed reductions in the several establishments as one means of getting rid of all the difficulties, and this, I am convinced, is a step in the right direction, for, not only are there more municipal servants than are really wanted, but the salaries of those servants are ludicrously high. Of these I shall presently speak, but first let me try and arrive at something like a definite idea as to how the Municipality is at present situated, and I shall be able to point out a remedy hereafter. As a stand-point I maintain, nay, positively assert, that the Municipality is, in all its intricacies—and Heaven knows Legion is their name—radically wrong. From top to bottom it has nothing open, nothing direct about it; and the Accountant who could tell the public the exact financial situation of it would do justice to the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer. But to the subject.

RUSSIAN SYMPATHY FOR THE GREEKS.

THE Russians in St. Petersburgh have been showing their sympathy for the Greeks by sending large sums to the Hellene committees at Athens. On the 12th January at a ball given by one of the principal bankers of the town, two collections were made among the guests, one for the poor, and the other for the Hellenes. The first produced 450 roubles, the second 3,580, and the latter sum was at once despatched to Athens, the police making no objection. Five young Greeks employed in merchants' offices at St. Petersburgh, having declared their intention of returning to their country to serve as volunteers in the Greek army, a subscription was opened to provide them with the necessary outfit, and 4,500 roubles was collected in a few days.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN BEERS.

EVERYBODY who visited the Paris Exhibition the year before last will remember the continual throng of people flocking in and out of the German beer-shops as one of the most remarkable features of the show. The immense popularity of the Bavarian and especially the Austrian beer led to the opening of permanent establishments for its sale in different parts of Paris, and an attempt is now being made to gain a footing for the trade in London. At first sight, considering the vast amount of brewing which goes on in this country and the old reputation of the manufacture, the experiment of introducing foreign beer, on which the cost of a long journey has to be paid, may seem rather unpromising. In point of fact, however, the sort of beer which is supplied by Dreher and the Liesing Company has really no counterpart among the different varieties of English beer, and supplies what has long been recognized as a want—a light, pure, clear drink, of good flavour, but weak alcoholic strength. This is just what our English brewers, from a mistaken notion of interest, seem determined not to brew. For the sake of the higher price, they compel people to drink strong stupefying ales, the lighter kinds of beer being quite insipid and unpalatable. A slight concession is, indeed, made in the case of beer for domestic use, though even then the same false principle may be detected; but in the case of taverns and public-houses it is impossible to get a glass of drinkable beer which is not stronger than need be. Nothing can be more absurd than that we should have to go to Munich or Vienna for beer which might be produced at home in any quantity, and probably of better quality. The *British Medical Journal* suggests, however, that the Austrians are making a mistake in charging 6d. a pint for their beer—more than three times as much as is charged in Vienna. The cost of carriage and other expenses are alleged in justification of this charge.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

MIND YOUR "H's," &c.

A correspondent writes to London correspondence in your paper, political, theological, and otherwise, will you kindly allow me a small space for a question grammatical? I have been much puzzled the last ten years or more—and the subject is daily becoming more perplexing—by the almost total disregard of a certain rule in syntax, which rule, perhaps, it will be as well to quote at first; it will be necessary to do so to make the subject clear. In Guy's Grammar, page 75, rule 4, in syntax, it is stated:—

"*A* is used before consonants, or *h* aspirated, as a glove, a hero; *an* before vowels and *h* not aspirated, as, an apron, an hour. The words beginning with *h* not aspirated are hair, heiress, honour, honourable, herb, hospital, hostler, hour, humble, honest."

"*A* is used before words beginning with *u* long, as, a unison, and *an* always before those that begin with *u* short, as, an umbrella; also before *o* sounded as *w*, as such a one, and *e* sounded as, *y*, as a European. *An* is used before words where the *h* is not silent, if the accent be on the *second* syllable, as, an heroic action."

Now, with regard to the *h* aspirated, we have no difficulty whatever about that. Not so, however, with the *h* silent; this is where our difficulty begins, and where we so often hear people hesitate and stumble many of the words commencing with *h* silent; having from some unknown cause become changed to *h* aspirated, and in some instances used either way. We were always taught to say, "an honest man," an herb," and "an hospital," but I venture to say that you would not find one person in fifty in the "upper ten thousand" who would say so. We should hear, for instance, in course of conversation, "that is a herb used much in a hospital in the neighbourhood." But what would you think if you heard the same person say—"His lordship lunched with us yesterday and remained a hour or so afterwards; we thought it a honour to entertain him as he is a heir to great estates." Yet one would be equally right, or rather equally *wrong* as the other, according to rule. Are we, then, I ask, to trifle with these silent *h*'s and use them as fancy and fashion dictates? Are we to follow the rule or fashion: and, if fashion, how are the million to know what the "upper ten" are doing with that rule or any other? It would be scarcely safe to speak correctly without being looked upon as ignorant.

The second part of the rule refers to the article *a* or *an* before *u* long and *u* short. Singular to say, this part of the rule is chiefly overlooked by the learned of the land more than by ordinary people. If, for instance you should read a bishop's charge, a learned doctor's address, or an archdeacon's visitation sermon, you would in all probability come to such expressions as these—"an university prize." "an uniform appearance," "an union of parties, "such an one," &c. The latter phrase, perhaps is adopted by clergymen because it is so written in Scripture; but if it is allowable in Scripture because it is written so, there is no need of it being used so in common. But it is a more curious fact still that people who write so do not often speak so. If you ask the question, "What building is that being erected?" the reply would be "It is a university." Or if you asked "What flag is that on the top of that vessels?" "It is a Union-Jack." It would, in fact, be much too awkward to express it otherwise.

We now come to the third and last part of this unfortunate rule, which relates to the article *an* being used before *h* aspirated when the accent falls on the second syllable. We all know from a single trial the difficulty we experience in giving the *h* any sound at all in words of this description when preceded by the article *a*; it does not go smoothly, and is an effort; yet we frequently see in print (although we do not often hear spoken) "a heroic individual," "a habitual gambler," "a herbaceous plant," and some weeks ago I saw in a paper an article headed "Mr. Buckle as an Historian." It is scarcely necessary to say how much easier it is to use *an* before such words, and when we have a rule to warrant us in doing so I am at a loss to know why we should seek to make our language more difficult and inharmonious than it is.—Yours, &c.,

Ventnor, Jan. 15. E. R. T.

MR. T. T. COOPER.

WE (*North China Herald* of Jan. 19) mentioned a few weeks ago, that a testimonial fund was being raised, in recognition of Mr. Cooper's efforts to open up communication between India and Western China. A letter from Mr. Cooper acknowledges the generous readiness with which many of the leading merchants have come forward to show their sympathy in his undertaking. The Tls. 1,000 which have been so handsomely subscribed, are not only a just recognition of his past services, but they enable him to reach India fittingly, and urge on the Calcutta Government the importance of their aiding him to complete the journey between Assam and Szechuen, which was so unfortunately interrupted. This expression of feeling, too, on the part of his fellow-residents will strengthen his cause as showing the estimation in which his services are held, and the importance attached to his object, in China. Already his travels are bearing fruit. They have directed to the fertile province of Szechuen and the upper waters of the Yang-tze, an attention never previously bestowed on them. But for his account of the vast trade of Chungking, that city might have remained in obscurity for years yet to come—a sort of commercial dream-land, like the cities of Central Asia, which Bombay and Calcutta merchants are always craving to reach, but of whose importance and even geographical position, we are singularly ill-informed. Du Halde describes Chungking as very populous and of great trade, and speaks of the "navigable canals lined with hewn stone" by which the district is watered. But, though the city shared, in our minds, the reputation for prosperity which attaches to the vast province of Szechuen, it was not thought of as a practicable centre for foreign trade, to be claimed as a new terminus for our river steamer traffic. Mr. Cooper's journey has cleared away much of the haze which hung over Western China, and has suggested the early attainment of these objects as a material possibility, which the Chamber of Commerce is already pressing H. B. M. Minister to attain. The opening of Chungking to foreign trade is one of the points which that body will urge, in its reply to Sir Rutherford's last despatch; and though we doubt their gaining immediate assent to the change, the object will stand recorded as one to be striven for, and attained as soon as the waning opposition of the Peking Government to for ign intercourse with the interior, can be overcome. Within a very few years, Hankow may become a centre from whence smaller and lighter vessels than those plying on the lower Yangtze, will run to Ichang, Kwei-chow and Chungking, landing Manchester manufactures in the heart of Szechuen.

But this is nearly the furthest limit they can reach. A short distance above Su-chau, the next important place of trade, the Yangtze ceases to be navigable To complete the opening up of Szechuen, it remains to establish communication by land, between this point and the head-waters of the Brahmaputra. Mr. Cooper has undertaken to pioneer this route, and has demonstrated its practicability, though he has failed to traverse it throughout the entire distance. As has been already explained, he has travelled from Su-chau to Bathang—on the banks of the upper Yangtze, here a narrow and rapid stream,—and reports the existence of a route from that city to Sudya, in the extreme North-East of British Assam. Caravans are in the habit of traversing it to Tzyu, an important mart among the Thibetan Himalayas distant, so far as he could learn, 125 miles from Bathang and 65 from Sudya. The transit of these 190 miles, then, was all that remained to land him in British India; but this he was prevented from accomplishing by the jealous opposition of the local merchants, who feared interference with their trade. But though defeated on this side, Mr. Cooper hopes to be successful from the other. Pushed forward by the Indian Government, he has a better chance of crossing the difficult frontier than he had when held back by the local authorities in China. The handsome testimonial which has been subscribed for him will greatly aid him in this task. It will, as we said at the outset, show the Government of India how earnestly the merchants of Shanghai are seconding, from their side, the efforts which are being made from India, to tap the vast districts which have hitherto been closed to external commerce; and it will strengthen, by this evidence, Mr. Cooper's application to the Viceroy for aid, in pioneering the route by which that object must be accomplished.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SHIPS OF WAR.

AT the meeting of the Royal United Service Institution held on Tuesday evening, January 19, Captain E. A. Inglefield, R.N., read a paper explanatory of his new hydraulic steering apparatus, as being fitted in Her Majesty's ship *Achilles*. It is impossible to convey within the limits of a short notice an adequate idea of the intricate machinery by which the apparatus is directed according to Captain Inglefield's system, so that we shall merely indicate the advantages which the inventor states his mode of steering possesses over others of a similar character which have been adopted in certain vessels in the navy. Having commenced by expressing his agreement with an opinion adduced some time ago in a newspaper, that the one thing connected with a ship, which was at all times at the mercy of the waves, was the steering apparatus. Captain Inglefield proceeded to say that the hydrostatic hydraulic system, in which water was the motive power, was superior to the steam hydraulic system, inasmuch as in those ships in which the steering apparatus was constructed after the latter plan a want of uniformity of action was frequently perceptible. When steam was employed, considerable time was lost in preparing the engines to act as motive power, and the waste of labour was also considerable. The new apparatus could be worked from the pilot-house, or from the lower or middle deck, and the quantity of water employed for working it would not be more than what would be necessary for clearing the bilges. He maintained, then, that his apparatus was to be recommended for the reasons that the motive power necessary for its direction was always available, and the time within which it could be put in action was inconsiderable. The construction of the apparatus cannot, as intimated above, be easily understood without the aid of diagrams; it may be added, however, that the palpable object of Captain Inglefield's paper was to prove the efficiency of a steering apparatus in which steam-engines would not form part of the system. At the conclusion of Captain Inglefield's address, and the discussion which followed Lieutenant A. H. Gilmore, R. N., explained the properties of his new expanding plug for stopping shotholes in the sides of vessels. This is a most ingenious contrivance, and its invention can scarcely fail to excite considerable interest among naval officers, especially as regards its application to iron-clad ships. The plug, as it is most unhappily called, represents the shape of a closed parasol before it is inserted in a shothole. When it has been thrust out to the necessary length outside the ship's side, it is made to expand by the action of a lever, and then assumes the shape of a raised parasol or a small umbrella. It is then made tight to the ship's side, and the inventor asserts that little, if any, leakage can occur if the plug be properly fitted. A plug 4½ in. diameter when closed will cover a hole 16in. in diameter when expanded. This description of plug can, as will be readily perceived, be only used when shot or shell penetrates through and through armour-plates. Lieutenant Gilmore has provided another apparatus for stopping holes when the shot or shell has only partly penetrated the ship's side. This consists of a lever working on the outside of the ship on a sort of pivot, at the end of which is a round plate, which can be directed to the spot where the armour-plate has been struck. It was apparent at the meeting that the apparatus exhibited were capable of considerable improvement, but, as we have intimated, the subjects adduced are worthy of all the attention which can be bestowed upon them, as it is obvious that the smashing of the armour-plates of a vessel must considerably diminish its efficiency as a fighting engine, and that the danger of her being sunk by the rush of water into her hold is considerably greater than in the case of a wooden ship. Lieutenant Gilmore also exhibited what he called an expanding sponge, the action of which is by the action of the stick attached to it. This stick being pressed with a certain force, an expansion of some 18in. is procured on the whole circumference of the sponge. He also explained a diagram on which was indicated the mode of constructing a vessel to be sent over places where torpedoes are known to exist, or where their existence is suspected. The ship is to be made in cells, so that if one or more of the cells be blown up the remaining compartments would retain their floating power. Lieutenant Gilmore thought that the plating of the vessel should not be very thick, inasmuch as if it were so the danger of the whole structure being blown up at once would be much greater than if the plates were thin. Captain Inglefield said that he had often felt the necessity of such a vessel as that proposed by Lieutenant Gilmore. At present the explosion of torpedoes resulted as a rule in the total destruction of the ships against which their action was directed. He was sure that if a vessel were built on Lieutenant Gilmore's system it would be a most valuable addition to the navy, and he felt confident that volunteers would be always forthcoming from among our sailors to man such a vessel. Votes of thanks were accorded to Captain Inglefield and Lieutenant Gilmore for their interesting addresses, after which the proceedings terminated.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

MARAVILLA COCOA.

Sole Proprietors—TAYLOR BROTHERS, London.

THE COCOA (or CACAO) of MARAVILLA is the true THEOBROMA of LINNÆUS. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favoured portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared Cocoa, that it has not only secured the preference of homœopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have, after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.

"A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED."

See following Extract from the "Globe" of May 14, 1868.

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of "Maravilla" Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage.

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA and SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.

Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The current rates of Exchange are:— Per Rupee.

On London at 6 months' sight ..... 2s. 1.8d. do.
" 3 do. ..... 1s. 11 7/8d. do.
" 4 do. ..... 1s. 11 5/8d. do.
" demand ..... 1s. 11 9/16d. do.
On Scotland do. ..... 1s. 11 9/16d. do.
On Ireland do. ..... do.
On Paris do. ..... 1s. 11 7/16d. do.

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe. 1s. 11 7/16d. do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order." Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on he Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 18th February 1869.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (Limited). Established in India 1844.

Capital One Million Sterling, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £337,625.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.

BRANCHES.—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Lahore.

LONDON BANKERS.—Union Bank of London.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

Are made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance has not at any time during the half year been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest is allowed on sums above one lac.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 ditto.
12 ditto 6 ditto.

Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may had on application to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank (Limited), or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3; Saturdays 10 to 1.

G. W. BOOKER, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 16th February 1869.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).

Established in India 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies Act of 1862, 23rd March 1866.

Authorised Capital—Two Millions Sterling.
Subscribed Capital £928,200
Paid-up Capital £464,100
Reserve Fund ..... £ 38,000

HEAD OFFICE.

80, King William Street, London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY.

Agents—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W.S.

GLASGOW DEPOSIT AGENCY.

Agents—Messrs. Couper, Mackenzie & Innes, Solicitors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

John Borradaile, Esq., 26, Gloucester Place, Portman Square.
J. R. Boyson, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. Campbell, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Madras, late President Bank of Madras.
W. S. Fitzwilliam, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. Hare, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late Member of Council Bombay Government.
B. P. Harrison, Esq., late Controller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
E. W. Wingrove, Esq., late of Calcutta.

CHIEF MANAGER—R. O. SAWER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND,
British Linen Company Bank.

AGENTS IN IRELAND.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 100,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 6 "

All remittances should be made payable to the Manager, National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,

JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

National Bank of India, Bombay, 19th October 1868.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (Limited).—

RATES.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills ..... 7 per cent.
Not exceeding 60 Days. Exceeding 60 Days.
On Private Bills and Notes ..... 10 per cent. 11 per cent.
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares ..... 7 per cent. 8 per cent.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares ..... 7 per cent. 8 per cent.
On ditto ditto ditto Goods or Shipping documents for Goods ..... 10 do. 11 do.
On Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares, subject to a Commission of ½ per cent on the amount of Credit... 8 do. 9 do.

The Bank is prepared to arrange Credits to be negotiated through its Agencies in the Cotton Districts.

Bombay, 23rd February 1869.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed Capital £3,200,000
Paid up Capital 2,400,000
Being Called up 800,000
Reserve Fund 800,000

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.

AGENCIES AT

Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon

SUB-AGENCY.—Yokohama.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Madras, Pondicherry, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Union Bank of London, and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock and approved Shares, and other Securities.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 19th February 1868.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns Of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 mas' sight above £250 2s. 0 1/8d. per Rupee
" 4 do. ..... 1s. 11 5/16d. "
" 3 do. ..... 1s. 11 13/16d. "
" 2 do. ..... 1s. 11½d. "
" 1 do. ..... 1s. 11 11/16d. "
On demand ..... 1s. 11 5/8d. "
On Scotland do. ..... }
On Ireland do. ..... } 1s. 11 9/16d. "
Circular Notes of the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight ..... 1s. 11 9/16d. "

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Cocomada, Ceylon, Hongkong, Foochowfoe, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand interest will be credited each half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months ..... 6 per cent.
6 do. ..... 5 "
3 do. ..... 3 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, Bullion, &c., and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 18th February 1869.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper, price Rs. 4, RULES relating to the WINDING-UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE.—VOLS. I. AND II. OF THE ORIENTAL RACES AND TRIBES, Residents and Visitors of Bombay.—A Series of Photographs, with Letter-Press Descriptions. By WILLIAM JOHNSON, Bo. Uncov. Civil Service.

Vol. I.—Gujerat, Kutch, and Kattiawar.
Vol. II.—Maharashtra, Canara, Malabar and the Country.
Price per Volume 5 Guineas—Rs. 52½.

Bombay, 6th Feb. 1869. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—

Now landing, fresh Fire Clay, Fire Brick, and Portland Cement.

Thomas Perry and Sons' Fire Proof Safes and Deed Boxes.
Lowmoor Iron Plates.
Leather Belting, Suction and Delivery Hose.
Patent Duplex Punches, to punch ¾ inch Plate Iron.
Cast Iron Piping, 2 inches to 12 inches diameter.
Wrought Iron Piping.
Lead Piping and Sheet Lead.
Plate and Bar Iron.
Steel and Files.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron, Nos 16, 18, 20 and 24 Gauge, daily expected and orders now being registered.
Estimates given for every description of Iron Work and Machinery.

W. NICOL & Co.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Pig and Shoeing Iron.
Lead and Wrought Iron Pipe.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Contractors' Tools.
Crab Winches.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
Hardware.

To close an account the remaining portion of a shipment of Handsome Cast Iron Railings will be sold cheap.

Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and quickly executed.

MAIN'S "PATENT" CONTINUOUS BAR FENCING.

This Fence is now universally admitted to be the best and most secure that can be adopted; and from its great durability, and the facility with which it can be erected or removed, is in the end the cheapest.

As compared with a Wire Fence its advantages are—

1st. Its greater strength and weight. The Horizontal Bars being stronger and heavier than Wires, the "Continuous Bar Fencing" is not so easily injured; and what is of great importance, it is visible to animals, and thus accidents by animals running against the Fence are, in general, prevented.

2nd. No stones are required, and therefore a "Continuous Bar Fence" can be erected more quickly, without breaking up the ground, and by ordinary labourers.

3rd. No "Standards" or "Extras" for curves are required.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, having been appointed Sole Agents for Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., are now prepared to give quotations for the above, as also for Wire Fencing, Wire Netting, Ornamental Gates, Railings, &c., &c.

Bombay, 8th February 1869.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Bank and Tract Society, Esplanade:

Just Landed.

Two first class Clarence, by Laurie and Marner and Thorn.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

A very handsome nearly new English-built Mail Phaeton, with Lamps, Pole, and Shaft, by Laurie and Marner.

A four-seated small Open Carriage, with moveable Glass Shutters, by Owken.

A Ditto nearly new ditto, by Davis.

A second-hand Cab Buggy on C Springs, by James Henderson, Glasgow.

A first-rate English-built four-wheeled Dog-cart, with Lamps and Shaft, by Rogers and Co.

A nearly new light English-built four wheeled Dog Cart, with Lamps and Shaft, by Rogers and Co.

Just Landed.

A very handsome and small light park Phaeton, on C Spring, by Messrs. Nass Brothers, Longacre.

One ditto self-driving ditto, by Barton and Sons.

The Property of Gentlemen.

A nearly new Malvern Dog Cart, painted dark green, by McNaught and Smith.

Just Landed.

1 first-class high-wheeled Malvern Dog Cart, with folding heads, collenge patent Axles, lacewood Shafts, painted dark blue, and lining to match, by Windover.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

A nearly new English-built Cab Buggy, with Lamps.

The Property of H. Birdwood, Esq., Registrar of the High Court, proceeded to England

A double-barrelled Gun, by B. Morrison.

The above Gun to be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

Also,

A nearly new English-built four-seated Open Carriage, with Lamps and Pole, by H. Black & Co.

The Properties of Officer.

1 nearly new Malvern Dog Cart, with Lamps, by McNaught and Smith.

Also,

A nearly new four-seated Miniature Brougham, with surrounding double venetians and circular Glasses on front, Lamps and Shaft, by Thorn.

A second-hand English-built Mail Phaeton or Waggonette, with Lamps and Shaft.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A nearly new and very light Madras-built Office Shigram, with Lamps, Pole, and Shaft, by Tod & Co., Madras.

Just Unpacked

A fresh batch of Plated and Brass mounted Buggy, Dog-cart, and Gig Harnesses.

The Property of a Gentleman proceeded to Europe.

A nearly new first-class Boat-shaped four-seated Open Carriage, painted dark green, lining to match, with enamel leather spare Top for Sun, Lamps and Pole, by Edwin Kesterton.

Just Landed.

2 very handsome Four-seated new Cab Phaeton, painted dark green, and dark blue lining to match, with Lamps, Pole, and Shaft, by Jones of Southampton.

Also, the Property of a Gentleman proceeded to England.

A nearly new light Palkhee Office Shigram with Lamps.

A nearly new Waggonette.

Just Unpacked,

A few sets of best different coloured Kersey Horses' Clothings, Pads or Saddle Cloths for Single and Double Harnesses, Whip Sockets on Springs, Clips or Reinholders, some of them are with Rubber Springs, Bradley's Plate Powder in tin boxes, Coach and Gig Harness Liquid, spare Round Reins for Single Harness, Horse Brushes, Sauni Leathers, &c.

And also,

A fresh batch of Children's single and double-seated Perambulators with highly furnished linings, folding-heads, aprons with double springs.

The Property of a Gentleman.

2 very small self-driving Pony Phaeton with Lamps and Shafts.

2 very handsome new English-built Cab Buggy, on C-springs, by Silk and Sons.

Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of Carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
24th February, 1869.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—As autumn is usually the season when constitutional weaknesses develop themselves, now is the time for prompt and decisive intervention. With Holloway's twin remedies, applied in conformity with the instructions folded round them, every invalid may avert the threatening ailment, and escape both its sufferings and its perils. These medicaments can be safely used by the afflicted of every age, rank, and condition; they remove all diseases which tend to vitiate the vital fluid: they reduce all disordered functions to regularity: they purify, cool, and heal. No malady, however trifling, should be permitted to remain untreated, when such easy and effective means of thoroughly eradicating the very seeds of disease are placed within every patient's reach.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

Ex "PRINCE OSCAR,"

Just landed

BASS'S INDIA PALE ALE

Bottled by the eminent Firm of M. B. Foster & Sons of Brook Street, Bond Street, London,

FOR WHOM WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY.

CASH PRICES.

Cases 3 dozen quarts ..... at Rs. 6 8 per dozen.
" 6 " pints ..... at " 4 0 "

Now landing from the same vessel

Our second shipment of

BASS'S INDIA PALE ALE

Bottled by H. STONE & Co.,

of the same quality and gravity as our first shipment highly recommended.

CASH PRICES.

Barrels 4 dozen quarts ..... at Rs. 6 8 per dozen.
Barrels 8 " pints ..... at " 4 0 "

LIKEWISE EX "PRINCE OSCAR,"

GUINNESS' DUBLIN

XXXXX. STOUT

Recommended to Invalids being free from acidity and very potent.

CASH PRICES.

Cases 3 dozen Quarts at ..... Rs. 7 8 per dozen.
Cases 6 " Pints at ..... " 5 0 "

☞ This is GENUINE STOUT (Not Porter)

Bottled by Sparks Moline.

☞ NOTICE.

In consequence of the numerous Orders registered for our Gold and Silver Neck one and two Stars Champagne, the entire shipment landed last week from the "Prince Oscar" has been disposed of. The next shipment of the same Brand is on board the "Merwanjee Framjee," and may be looked for about the first week in March.

Orders registered, priority being given as they come in.

Champagne Expected in March also.

Ex "MERWANJEE FRAMJEE."

Cordon Blue ..... Rs. 28 0
Creme de Bouzy 34 0
Fleur de Sillery 40 0
Light Dry Sillery 35 0

PORT WINE ex "PRINCE OSCAR"

JUST LANDED.

18 0 One grape, a full bodied fruity wine ..... Rs. 16 0
24 0 Two grapes, a superb full flavored wine, very mellow, a good after dinner wine 21 0
30 0 Three grapes, a fine Invalid Port, it possesses a Burgundy flavor with a fine bouquet and good body 27 0
17

THE FOLLOWING ALSO JUST LANDED FROM "PRINCE OSCAR."

Credit. Cash.
43 0 Sparkling Moselle Nonpareil 32 0
20 0 Old Tom (Cordial Gin) 18 0
22 0 Jamaica Rum (Pine Apple) 20 0
Holland Gin 15 large square ..... }
Holland Gin 12 small square ..... }
20 0 Ginger Wine 17 0
20 0 Orange Bitters 17 0

Dutch Liqueurs, Noyeau, Curacoa, Maraschino and Cherry Brandy.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD.

HOGSHEADS, QUARTERS, CASKS AND KILDERKINS.

ALSO JUST LANDED.

Credit. Cash.
15 0 Claret for Breakfast 13 0
17 0 Claret St. Julien 15 0
22 0 Claret Chateau Larose 20 0
30 0 Chateau Latour, an after Dinner Wine 28 0
34 0 Chateau Lafitte, an after Dinner Wine 28 0
34 0 Chateau Margeaux, an after Dinner Wine 28 0

STEINWEIN, in Original Dutch Flacons, with handles, in one dozen cases, at &c. 24. The Flacon contains one Quart.

Credit. Cash.
48 0 RUINART Pere et Fils' Carlton Club Champagne ... 44 0

HIGHEST VINTAGE AND DRY ST WINE THEY EXPORT.

Packed in Sand. Cannot be sent out of Bombay as each case weighs about 300 lbs.

CHATEAU Y'QUEM.

Credit. Cash.
42 0 A description of Liqueur Sauterne highly appreciated. 38 0

VERMOUTH IN STOCK.

ORANGE BITTER IN STOCK.

Other Wines, and Spirits, expected by the following ships.

"BENVOIRLICH."

CLARETS FOR CUP
CLARETS FOR BREAKFAST
CLARETS FOR TIFFIN
CLARETS FOR DINNER
CLARETS FOR AFTER DINNER, VERY FULL, such as
CHATEAU MARGAUX
CHATEAU LAFITTE
CHATEAU LATOUR.

"FERDINAND MERIC."

AFTER DINNER CLARET, HIGHEST BRAND
SAUTERNE
BRANDIES
SHERRIES, BOTTLED
CHAMPAGNES. FOUR KINDS
OLD TOM
WHISKEY, SCOTCH AND IRISH
HOLLANDS
JAMAICA RUM
ORANGE BITTERS
DUTCH LIQUEURS
VERMOUTH.

"BRITISH SOVEREIGN."

MOSELLE, SPARKLING AND STILL
HOCKS. SPARKLING AND STILL
SHERRIES, BOTTLED
SHERRIES IN WOOD
(10 Different Brands)
PORT WINE, BOTTLED
BASS'S BEER (Bottled by M. B Foster)
PORT WINE IN PIPES
KILDERKINS BASS'S BEER
BRANDIES
LIQUEURS FRENCH
MARSALA
CHATEAU Y'QUEM
BURGUNDIES
STILL HOCKS.

"DILBHUR."

RHENISH WINE OR STILL HOCKS,
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 40 per dozen.
BURGUNDIES
CREAM OF THE VALLEY
DUTCH LIQUEURS
DUBLIN STOUT
BASS'S BEER, Bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons and H Stone & Co.

Just Landed.

A very handsome and small light park Phaeton, on C Spring, by Messrs. Nass Brothers, Longacre.

One ditto self-driving ditto, by Barton and Sons.

The Property of Gentlemen.

A nearly new Malvern Dog Cart, painted dark green, by McNaught and Smith.

Just Landed.

1 first-class high-wheeled Malvern Dog Cart, with folding heads, collenge patent Axles, lacewood Shafts, painted dark blue, and lining to match, by Windover.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

A nearly new English-built Cab Buggy, with Lamps.

The Property of H. Birdwood, Esq., Registrar of the High Court, proceeded to England

A double-barrelled Gun, by B. Morrison.

The above Gun to be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

Also,

A nearly new English-built four-seated Open Carriage, with Lamps and Pole, by H. Black & Co.

The Properties of Officer.

1 nearly new Malvern Dog Cart, with Lamps, by McNaught and Smith.

Also,

A nearly new four-seated Miniature Brougham, with surrounding double venetians and circular Glasses on front, Lamps and Shaft, by Thorn.

A second-hand English-built Mail Phaeton or Waggonette, with L